THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Prepared by competent chemists at all hours.
C. E. JONES, 36 Gov't St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894. No. 102

RINGS

Set with Diamonds (single and in cluster), Rubies, Emeralds, Saphires, Opals and Pearls.

A large assortment of unset stones always on hand which can be mounted at short notice. Prices are AWAY DOWN at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
.....47 Government Street.

Mantles, Jackets,
Capes and Blouses,

The Largest Stock in the Province, at.....

THE WESTSIDE.

A Large Assortment of LADIES' COTTON UNDERWEAR opened to-day.
Showroom and Underwear Department up stairs.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

April 14, 1894.

Every Lady

In town will want a pair of those nice laced Dongola boots with patent tips which we are selling at

$1.75 per Pair.

They satisfy the desire to be dressy and are not hard on the pocket-book; they last long, and as long as they last they they keep the shape of the last.

A. B. Erskine,
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

WEILER BROS., Have Received

Per Steamship Mogul

3,600 YARDS of
JAPANESE MATTING

ALL KINDS AND PRICES, FINE ASSORTMENT.

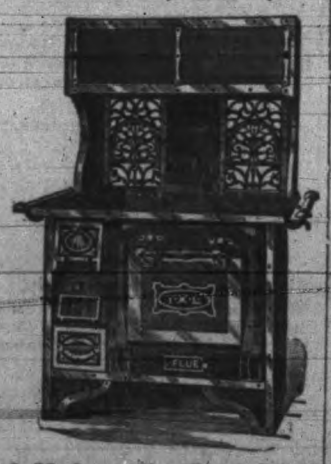
We have also received some Printed Toilet Sets, Demijohns, Butter Crocks, Filters, Etc. Other goods constantly arriving.

FORT STREET. VICTORIA.

PERRY & TURNER,

42 Johnson St, VICTORIA, B.C.

"HAPPY THOUGHT" RANGE.



Builders' Hardware,
Stoves
Tinware and
Graniteware,
Sheet Metal Works,
Cornice Work,
Sky-Lights
And Roofing.

I.X.L.--The Best Steel Range Made.

LADNER'S LANDING, B.C.
18th April, 1894,

James Stewart, Esq., Special Agent British Empire Mutual Assurance Company, 73 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear sir:—We desire to acknowledge the very prompt and satisfactory settlement of the claim for $10,000 under policy held by the late Mr. Henry Edward Harlock in your company.

ANNIE HARLOCK.
WM. E. CURTIS.
Executors of late H. E. Harlock.

MORRIS'
ORIGINAL
Special and Arcadia Mixtures.

Beware of imitations by other tobacconists. The only Leading Tobacconist, Colonist Block.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—A great bargain; four houses on two lots, North road, Spring Ridge. Helsterman & Co. a25-3

WANTED—Four or five girls to learn shirt making, etc. Apply No. 25 St. Louis st.

WANTED—A nurse-maid where another is kept; wages $12; references required. Enquire this office. a25-3t

SERVANT WANTED—Young girl for light housework. Apply to Mrs. Losee, 23 Bellot street. a25-2t

WANTED—A dental student. Apply to T. J. Jones, L.D.S., over Bank of B.C.

REMOVED—Miss Coffey, dressmaker, has removed to 61 1-2 Government street, up stairs, opposite "The Westside." a25-1w

LOST—A liver cocker spaniel with fancy collar, name "Mac" engraved. Persons found harboring after this notice will be prosecuted. Reward if returned to Maude Chambers, Gorge road. a25-1f

INDEPENDENT ORDER FORESTERS,

Court Islander 747.

Special meeting this evening at 8 p.m. in St. George's Hall, cor. Govt. and Bastion streets. All members attend.

G. R. ELLIOTT, R.S.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors of the estate of Green, Worlock & Co., will be held at the Y.M.C.A. Hall, Broad street, on Friday evening, the 27th instant, at the hour of seven o'clock, for the purpose of considering the advisability of applying to the court under the provisions of The Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890, for an order removing some one or more of the present trustees of the said estate, and appointing some other person or persons to act in the place of the trustee or trustees so removed.

Dated the 25th day of April, 1894.

NOAH SHAKESPEARE,
For the committee appointed at the Pioneer Hall meeting.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

BR. SHIP BENMORE.
Capt. Scott, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above named vessel without their written order.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.,
a25-1m Agents.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Fort Simpson & Way Ports
TUESDAY, MAY 1st,
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
Manager.

JOSHUA DAVIES,

AUCTIONEER.

By order of the Mortagee, on the premises known as the VICTORIA IRON WORKS, in the City of Victoria, under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a certain indenture of Chattel Mortgage, dated the 5th day of April, 1893, and duly registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria. I will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.

All and singular the Plant, Machinery and Chattels (more particularly described in schedule thereto), in, upon and about the messuages and premises of the

Victoria Iron Works Co., Ltd,

situate on the land known as Lots 5, 6, 18 and 19, in Block C, Finlayson Estate, in said City of Victoria.

The said Plant, Machinery and Chattels are to be sold subject to a mortgage to the Trustees of the Estate of Roderick Finlayson, deceased, for the sum of $3,737.00 and interest.

Terms Cash. JOSHUA DAVIES,
a25-td Auctioneer.

MONEY

$500,000 to loan at low rates of interest on improved farm and city property, by the Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. Apply to

J. E. CRANE,
Manager for B. C.,
30 Broad Street.

American News.

Philadelphia, April 25.—Application has been made for receivers for the Commercial Loan and Trust company, with a paid-up capital of $100,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 25.—The Republican convention was called to order in Tomlinson hall to-day. There was an immense gathering. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson was chosen permanent chairman and the various committees were appointed. The committee on resolutions reported the platform, which was unanimously adopted.

New York, April 25.—Wall street—Chicago Gas was the feature at the opening, but being pressed for sale declined 3 3-8. The rest of the market was steady.

For Losing the Kearsarge.

Washington, D. C., April 25.—Commander Heyerman and Lieut. Lyman will each lose rank and pay on suspension for one year for the loss of the Kearsarge. The secretary announced this decision to-day.

QUEEN LIL'S DOMAIN.

Hawaiian Royalists Exceedingly Exercised

OVER THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Prescribed by Provisional Government—They Say It Vitiates Foreigners' Fealty to Their Native Land—Authorities Who Declare Otherwise—The Asiatic Question.

San Francisco, April 25.—The United Press correspondent at Honolulu, writing under date of April 9th, by the schooner Aloha, which arrived this morning, says:

The royalists claim that the prescribed oath to support and bear true allegiance to the provisional government will cause any foreigner who takes it to forfeit allegiance to his country. Great efforts are being made by the royalists to deter foreigners from voting on these grounds. The Portuguese consul-general has expressed the opinion that the citizenship of Portuguese subjects will not be in any way affected by the registration oath. United States Minister Willis, being interviewed on the 7th on this question, declined to furnish any authoritative ruling, having referred the subject to Washington, and expected that an early reply would be received. He, however, pointed out what appears to be a decisive precedent established in 1882, by Frelinghuyson and in '89 by Bayard, establishing the doctrine that taking such an oath as the one now prescribed does not invalidate citizenship.

A mass meeting to be held at Palace square on the evening of the ninth was called by leading royalists to consider what course should be followed by them as to the coming election. They will protest against haste in making the constitution, and will especially advise the people not to register and take the oath, on the ground that such action would vitiate their appeal made to congress.

Special inquiry as to the political situation in the islands of Maui and Hawaii show that most of the district organizations are controlled by the adherents of the planter interest. They adopt the labor plank of the Union platform, which approves the further admission of Chinese under certain restrictions as to employment in any other than agricultural labor. They reject the absolute exclusion of Asiatic labor, which was afterwards adopted by the American Union party. The party division on this question is daily becoming more pronounced. Many anti-Asiatic whites go so far as to postpone registering until the question is decided. They say, however, that they will register if the government promises to submit the constitution to ratification by the votes of all persons already registered. This the government hesitates to assent to, as they do not know how many royalists might then register for the sake of rejecting it.

The jury was completed this morning to try Mrs. Jane Shattuck for the murder of Harry Poole, her daughter's lover. The attorney for the defendant in his opening statement announced that the defence would be temporary insanity.

COXEY'S CHEEKY CREW.

They Openly Threaten to Capture a Railroad Train.

Portland, Ore., April 25.—The Northern Pacific freight left Portland twenty minutes ahead of time last night, otherwise Coxey's army would have taken possession. The company had been warned, as also were the police. Forty of the latter were at the depot when the men marched there at nine. It was then stated that they would capture the four o'clock train on Wednesday morning, and every precaution was taken to guard it, but at two o'clock this morning they suddenly left on foot, following the Union Pacific track. They expected to camp a short distance from the city and there wait the arrival of the train. If a breach of the peace occurs trouble will follow, for there is no sentimentality about the Portland authorities.

Washington, April 25.—The department of justice has directed the United States marshal at Bismarck, N. D., to execute any injunction or process for the protection of the Northern Pacific property from the Coxeyites. He is further instructed to call on the president for troops if necessary. The district commissioners took no action on the petition. Coxeyite sympathizers are asking that the commonwealers be allowed to hold street meetings.

Pontifical Economies.

Rome, April 25.—The Pope has just had the misfortune to lose his confessor, Father de Bassano, who belonged to the order of Franciscans. This order has for a long time had the privilege of furnishing the preachers to the Pope during Lent. His Holiness was always present at their sermons, surrounded by all his court. As regards his confessor, the pope chose him as he pleased. The confessor of the pope receives a salary of a crown, or 5 francs (about $2.50) a day. Of late years on account of the retrenchment insisted on in all departments of the Vatican Leo XIII. reduced this by half. Following the example of the pope a number of cardinals have Capucins for confessors, among others Cardinal Bonaparte. The latter is extremely scrupulous. He confesses several times a day, and often when he goes out for a drive or walk he takes his confessor with him, as he has an extreme horror of dying without having confessed.

Confederate Veterans.

Birmingham, Ala., April 25.—Right royal was the reception accorded to-day by the citizens of Alabama to the delegates and visitors attracted here by the opening of the re-union of the United Confederate veterans. Business is largely suspended, the town is elaborately decorated, and every local band, with recruits from neighboring towns, has been pressed into requisition to fill the air with martial strains. Camp Hardee, the headquarters of the re-union, is a scene of life and activity. Many veterans that have not attended any previous re-union are on hand, and affecting meetings and recognition of old friends are of hourly occurrence. The convention proper is being held in the Winnie Davis wigwam. The official reports show that 470 camps of Confederate veterans are represented in the ranks of the association, and that over 100 applications have yet to be acted upon. The re-union will last throughout to-morrow.

FLASHES FROM 'FRISCO.

The Los Angeles Sufferers—The Wootton Murder Mystery.

San Francisco, April 25.—The passengers who were shipwrecked off the steamer Los Angeles off Point Reyes three days ago, held a conference yesterday to determine what action they should take in regard to the loss of their effects. It had been learned by some that the San Pedro was going to the scene of the wreck to save the cargo, and the question arose of engaging the services of the wreckers in saving their effects. Some of the passengers were in favor of clubbing together and helping to defray the expenses, but the discussion grew warm in regard to the liability of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, and the result was that the passengers decided to sue the company if their goods are not recovered.

Mark Walser, district attorney of Fresno, who was in the city yesterday in connection with the Wootton mystery, stated in an interview that he is satisfied Saunders not only murdered Wootton to get possession of his property, but has buried his body in a secret place. Thomas Wootton, brother of the murdered man, and the only heir, who is in England, has engaged Messrs. Cormack and Donahu to act as his attorneys in the matter, and wishes the fullest investigation.

WAR IN COMMITTEE.

Examination of Witnesses on Oath Again Proves the Cassus Belli.

Some of the Abuses Which Will be Carefully Investigated by Committee.

Ottawa, April 25.—There was another stormy meeting of the public accounts committee to-day over the old trouble of examining witnesses on oath. After a fight by the Liberals a number of examinations will take place. In the first place the committee voted down the motion to examine Joseph Pope on oath in regard to the Behring Sea arbitration accounts. Dr. Bergin spoke and voted with the opposition. The resolution to examine on oath the Curran bridge scandal, and also look into the accounts of D. O'Connor of Ottawa, was passed. O'Connor got nearly $20,000 last year, and over $122,400 since 1884 for legal expenses. Papers and vouchers for the construction of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal were ordered and granted. The proceedings of the committee in refusing investigation into the Behring Sea accounts will be reported to the house.

Direct parcel post with Australia will commence on July 1. The rate to New South Wales will be thirty cents per pound. With the other colonies it is slightly higher. It is expected that a similar service will be established with Hawaii and Fiji.

A meeting of the Senate and House of Commons Rifle Association was held to-day in the tower room, when Senator McInnes, of British Columbia, was elected president and Sam Hughes secretary. Members of the parliamentary press gallery were made eligible for the association. Matches will be arranged between the two houses at once under the auspices of Lord Aberdeen.

In the railway committee to-day Tisdale's bill for a ship channel between Lakes St. Clair and Erie passed with amendments. The bill occupied the time of the committee all forenoon. The senate committee reported to-day in favor of giving Mrs. Downey, Toronto, a divorce.

The resolution moved by Sir John Thompson passed in the house this afternoon condemning the Ottawa Free Press for an article characterizing the action of the speaker as being of a partisan character. It was carried on a division, no vote being taken.

Nevada Towns Scorched.

Reno, Nev., April 25.—A great fire is reported to be raging in Virginia City. It is said the whole town is in a blaze, but details are not obtainable owing to the interruption of telegraphic communication.

A later dispatch says: Early this morning the town of Floriston, twenty miles west of Reno, was burned. The entire town with the exception of the turn table and section house was destroyed. The National Ice Co. lost their valuable plant, buildings and winter crop of ice.

Detailed for Duty.

Port Townsend, April 25.—The United States steamer Patterson, to be employed to complete the Alaska boundary survey, and the United States steamer Corwin, part of the Behring Sea patrol fleet, arrived this morning from San Francisco.

Death in the Street.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25.—Mary Gilmartin, a pretty clerk employed by the Pilvermacher Galvanic Belt Co., was instantly killed this morning on her way to work. The man who committed the murder was arrested and identified by letters found in his pockets as a Roman Catholic priest named Father Dominick O'Grady. Insane jealousy caused the tragedy. At the police station O'Grady made an attempt to commit suicide by taking poison, but the prompt use of a stomach pump saved him.

Eight Hours for Miners.

London, April 25.—If the house to-day a bill was proposed providing for an eight hour day for miners.

HARMONY IN HAYTI.

President Hippolyte of the Black Republic

QUIETLY BURIES THE TOMAHAWK

With Which He Has Been After Legitime's Scalp—The Hand of Friendship Extended to the Exiled Patriot—Likelihood of Legitime Succeeding to the Haytien Presidency.

New York, April 25.—The latest newspapers from Port au Prince, Hayti, bring news of an unusual character. Instead of news of murder and revolution L'Opinione Nationalo publishes in very large and black type the announcement that President Hippolyte has forgiven his old enemy Legiteme, and has invited him to return to Hayti, and that he has urged the chamber to pension Legiteme on the grounds that Legiteme is an ex-president of the Black Republic. The reconciliation is apparently genuine and complete, for Hippolyte's entire cabinet joined in offering a welcome to the exile. Legiteme has been living in Kingston, Jamaica, ever since he was overthrown by Hippolyte in 1889. For some time he plotted to overthrow the latter, but finally he abandoned scheming to live a quiet life, and the leadership of the malcontents passed into the hands of General Manigat, likewise an exile at Kingston.

The political inducements which urged Hippolyte to become reconciled to his old enemy are doubtless that he makes himself by this means more secure in power. His adherents are mostly in the northern province of the island, while Legiteme is very strong in the south. It is now understood, although the Haytien newspapers do not say so, that Legiteme will be president in 1897, when Hippolyte's term expires. In the meantime the latter will be secure from Legiteme's plottings, and both can use their influence to defeat the schemes of Gen. Manigat and his followers.

THE CATTLE EMBARGO.

Possibility of the Objectionable Law Being Abrogated.

London, April 25.—Right Hon. Herbert Gardner announced in the house of commons to-night that he regretted he could not admit Canadian cattle until a brief examination had been made of the lungs of the animals arriving from the Dominion. If the result confirms the Cadians' representations the slaughter will be stopped.

Mr. Chaplin asked the duration of the examination and desired notice of the raising of the embargo in order to allow parliament to express an opinion.

Mr. Gardner said the duration depended upon the number of animals arriving.

The Times in an editorial says the decision will satisfy neither the British farmer nor the colonials, but treats the removal of the embargo as ultimately certain.

Col. Thomas Waring, member for North Down in the house of commons, to-night asked Hon. Herbert Gardner whether the department of agriculture had received any reports stating that pleuro-pneumonia had been known to lie dormant for fifteen months; whether the disease had existed among Canadian cattle last August, and whether it now exists in Canada.

Hon. Mr. Gardner replied: No dormant cases were known to the veterinary department, and it has never been asserted that the disease existed in Canada last August. As to importations from the United States Mr. Gardner said the regulations were effectual.

New Zealand's Protege.

London, April 25.—Sir Thomas Esmond has given notice that he will ask the government in the house of commons to give assent to the annexation of the Samoan Islands by New Zealand.

Berlin, April 25.—It is authoritatively stated that Germany will not permit the annexation of Samoa to New Zealand.

Union Pacific Directors.

Boston, April 25.—The annual meeting of the Union Pacific was held to-day. Vice-president Atkins presided and the old board of directors was re-elected, with the exception that Peabody of Boston succeeds Cook, and Dexter of Boston succeeds his father. The report of the stockholders was approved.

EASTERN CANADA.

Bad News for the Montreal Turf and Pool Rooms.

Montreal, April 25.—The chief of police has decided to take action against the Turf Commission and pool rooms in Montreal this afternoon. He will try to have them abolished here as they have been in Toronto and other cities.

The two little girls, Jennie Marshall and Charlotte McDonnell, who were injured by the falling of the roof at Dowd's side school last Tuesday morning, are progressing very favorably and will soon be able to attend school again.

Toronto, April 25.—Ex-Ald. Pells yesterday received a carrier pegin which was flown from an ocean steamship evidently just outside of Sandy Hook, by Jethro Worden, of this city. The bird carried a message stating that the sender was in good health so far, and had not been affected by sea-sickness. Mr. Worden is on his way to Europe.

A twelve year old lad named Davea was arrested to-day on a charge of having on Sunday, in company with four other boys of the same age, stopped a young man named Flynn, of Davenport road, and forced him to give up his watch and chain and all the cash he had about him.

Madame Jonlaux Committed.

Brussels, April 25.—The Society lady, Madame Jonlaux, has been fully committed, charged with the murder of her sister, brother and uncle, to obtain the insurance on their lives.

SWORDS FLASHED.

Hussars and Socialists in Hungary Meet in Conflict.

Buda Pesth, April 24.—On Sunday 300 workmen marched to the town hall of Holdmezo, Vasharhedi county, Zongad, on Lake Hodez, with the declared intention of recovering documents, etc., belonging to the social leaders which were recently seized. The authorities mustered a force of gendarmes to resist the attack. Upon their arrival at the town hall, the spokesman of the mob asked for the return of the pamphlets, etc., claiming that they had been illegally seized.

The authorities warned the workmen that force would be used unless they abandoned their threats. The mob refused to disperse, and the gendarmes were obliged to charge. The police were met with a shower of stones and driven back and a number injured. The municipal authorities called for a detachment of troops which had been held in reserve in anticipation of a serious disturbance. The gendarmes made another attempt to disperse the mob, but were again repulsed. The military were drawn up in front of the town hall and the mob warned unless they dispersed the troops would fire upon them. The only reply was a volley of stones fired at the military.

The military were then ordered to load with blank cartridges and a volley was fired at the rioters. The latter, seeing that no one was killed or wounded, continued stoning the troops, and the order was then given to fire with ball. A second volley was fired into the mob, wounding six severely and slightly wounding several bystanders. One of the wounded men will die. After this volley a detachment of hussars charged the mob with drawn swords, riding down the rioters, pricking a number with swords and driving them away from the town hall. The hussars also arrested 60. The prison is strongly guarded. The streets are still being patrolled by the hussars and by the gendarmes, and reinforcements are being sent as further trouble is expected.

SAMOA'S OPPORTUNITY.

A Tempting Offer to Pass Under New Zealand's Wing.

London, April 23.—Mr. Wesley Brook Percival, New Zealand's agent general in London, has been notified officially of his government's willingness to undertake the solution of the Samoan problem. He received to-day a cablegram from Wellington suggesting that, with a view to ending the complications in Samoa, New Zealand would volunteer to annex the islands, which would then be placed under British protection.

Berlin, April 23.—The Hanoverian Courier says: "We are confident that Germany will promptly reject New Zealand's offer to annex Samoa, and will protect most energetically German interests in the islands from the greed of both Great Britain and New Zealand."

The Vossische Zeitung regards New Zealand's offer with favor, and advises the government to accept it after completing an arrangement with England.

London, April 24.—Sir George Baden-Powell inquired in the imperial house of commons if it was proposed that New Zealand should administer the government of Samoa, and whether the United States and Germany had been consulted in the matter; if so, would the government make a statement as to the attitude assumed by Germany and America?

Sir Edward Gray, under foreign secretary, said that a telegram to the effect that New Zealand proposed to administer the affairs of Samoa had just been received at the colonial office; but it has not yet been communicated to the foreign office. The proposal, as described in the telegram, he said, did not seem consistent with the terms of the Berlin act.

Berlin, April 24.—The Kreuz Zeitung, commenting on the proposal that New Zealand administer the affairs of the Island of Samoa, says that the Germans have made Samoa desirable, and their interests there far outweigh those of the United States and Great Britain together. Germany has hitherto neglected to assert her rights in Samoa, but she certainly ought to do so now.

Firearms in Court.

New York, April 24.—A sensational incident occurred in the court of Common Pleas this morning, when Micheal Donnelly, iron merchant, plaintiff in a suit on trial, fired three shots at H. J. McArdle, the defendant. None of the shots took effect. Donnelly called McArdle a murderer and thief and attempted to assault him. Donnelly was held for examination.

The shooting grew out of a $75,000 suit. Donnelly resides in Albany, N. Y., and McArdle, who is his brother-in-law, resides here. When Donnelly heard the decision against him he whipped out a pistol and fired deliberately at McArdle, but missed. McArdle although not hit, fell to the floor from fright. The judge and spectators rushed from the court, while Donnelly's lawyer closed with him and threw his client, two shots striking the ceiling as the struggling men fell to the floor.

BADLY BOTCHED.

Wretched Workmanship on the New Cruiser New York.

New York, April 24.—A special to the World from Washington says the report of Captain John Phillips, commanding the United States cruiser New York, relating to defects in construction, said to have developed during the trip to Rio de Janeiro, has just been received at the navy department. When Captain Phillips got to sea, the report says, the forward turret was rigid, and could not be turned either to port or starboard, while the aft turret could be moved only ten degrees at a time. Ensign Dashiel, who is an expert naval constructor, was set to work on the engines used to turn the turrets and by making certain alterations succeeded in working them very slowly but not quickly enough for brilliant work in action.

Then the discovery was made that the ammunition hoists were defective. During target practice an attempt was made to hoist a big eight inch shell to one of the forward turret guns. The basket, which is said to be too small, caught the drum at the top of the lift and the big shell was thrown out and plunged down the ammunition shaft on top of the waiting projectiles. The men shut their eyes in horror. Nothing but a miracle, it seemed, could save them and the great ship from being blown to smithereens by a violent explosion; but the lower shell had shifted slightly by the roll of the ship and stood in such a position that the curvature of the steel tubes came just before the percussion caps meet in their deadly kiss, and the ship was saved.

Later, the report says, the magazine of the eight-inch guns, it was found, threatened the destruction of the ship. The officer of the deck was just about to move a quantity of smokeless powder from the general magazine into those reservoirs when he found that they were heated to a temperature of 160 degrees, and Captain Phillips and Lieutenant Mason were summoned in council. The two magazines are placed right up against the fire holes of the ship, and thus rendered useless.

COXEY'S SQUADRONS.

They Vary the Monotony of Marching by Quarreling.

Walnut, Iowa, April 24.—Kelly's army drilled into Walnut with 23 companies representing 935 men in a state of mutiny so far as the Sacramento division is concerned. General Kelly and Colonel Speed had some trouble this morning, which may result in a disruption. Gen. Kelly ordered Col. Speed to the rear of the line to look after the deserters, and he refused, saying that he was footsore and afoot. Kelly applied an epithet to Speed, and spurring his horse in the direction of Speed, told him to go or he would ride over him roughshod. Speed became angry and refused to obey, saying he would not move a step farther until an understanding was had as to how much farther such a course upon the part of Kelly would be pursued. General Kelly took charge of the commissary department and returned to the rear himself. Upon arriving here the Sacramento and San Francisco companies separated into two bodies. Hot words were exchanged and trouble was threatened. General Kelly called a council of captains, and at a court martial, by a vote of twenty to three, Speed was reduced to the ranks. When this was announced the Sacramento men revealed their irritation by cries and indulged in flings at Kelly and in insinuations that he had not been fair in distributing the money collected for the army, and also the food and clothing. The Sacramento men followed up their cries with arush for the commissary quarters, but were stopped by Colonel Speed, who spoke to them, asking for peace, and hoping for the good of the cause that no trouble would arise. He declared, however, that he had been snubbed and abused since he left the coast with the army. Partiality had been shown to the San Francisco regiment, and the Sacramento regiment had been discriminated against in the distribution of clothes and rations, and even in transportation. General Kelly, he asserted, had put San Francisco men forward. General Kelly, he also declared, had $1,000 collected along the route, and had refused to make a division or account for it when asked. Cries of "We want the money!" went up from the Sacramento men. They called the San Francisco men "Sand lot soup fiends," and vile and profane epithets were exchanged. The sticks which the men used in carrying their blankets and beds were loosened and knives were displayed. The situation was critical. Either side seemed to lack the word to begin the fight, when the opportune arrival of citizens, who urged a cessation of hostilities, stayed the trouble. General Kelly then spoke, and said he was sorry to see an exhibition of dirty linen made in public. It was not a question of who should lead, but of going to Washington.

This trouble, continued Kelly, arose through jealousy. Speed had been tried and reduced to the ranks by a vote of twenty to three. General Kelly added that he would go to Washington alone if necessary. "We will go with you," shouted fully two-thirds of the men. General Kelly went on to say that if anybody in the Sacramento division was displeased he should not attempt mutiny through selfish motives. The curse of labor the world over had been such people. If the soldiers were willing or anxious to follow Speed they could do so, and he (Kelly) would go home. "No," went up, in which about a thousand voices joined. General Kelly then called on the men to prepare dinner, and said he hoped they would reconcile their differences after they had eaten and talked the affair over. After dinner the Sacramento men led out in the march for the Atlantic. Col. Speed followed with his sympathizers, who number about 300, which is about one half of the Sacramento division. The Atlantic is where Speed threatens to force a division for the spoils of food, clothing, and $1,000 in cash. More desertions followed here at the warlike display, and talk of appealing to the governor for the militia was indulged in.

Atlantic, Iowa, April 24.—The industrial army arrived here this evening in two divisions. The first column was headed by General Kelly with 800 men, followed by General Speed with 400 of the Sacramento corps. Atlantic City received the men and quartered them at the fair grounds with ample provisions to last during the stay here to-morrow. The Kelly-Speed difficulty is in status quo. General Speed attempted to leave the fair grounds this evening, but was halted by one of General Kelly's sentries. A clash was imminent, but Mayor Whitney interfered in time to prevent the exchange of blows. The mayor informed Speed that if he desired to avoid arrest to remain in camp. He did so. It is understood that he will to-morrow endeavor to capture a train and leave Kelly behind.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate General Kelly to-night. The affair has been kept quiet in camp circles. It leaked out through an anonymous letter received by the general in time to foil the plans. About 8 o'clock General Kelly started from the grounds for the city and was met by a soldier with a message from the Sacramento corps. The message stated that a scheme had been laid to slug the general, rob him of his money and kill him, leaving the impression that highwaymen had done the job. Friends escorted him to the city. General Kelly, in speaking of this occurrence, said that he had private information that there were several anarchists among the Sacramento men and that he desired to drive them out of the army at once. No further trouble is expected to-night.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

IMPORTED HAY.

England Consuming Vast Quantities of the Transatlantic Article.

London, April 25.—Fifteen thousand tons of American and Canadian hay were imported into this country during the week ending on Tuesday night. This exceeds the imports of hay for any single month, according to the tabulation of the government authorities. The demand is due to the fact that owing to the dry weather of the past two haying seasons there is an unprecedented scarcity of the domestic product, and but for the transatlantic consignments a veritable famine might be chronicled.

What there is to be obtained of English hay is selling at from £7 to £10 a ton, or $35 to $50. The American shipments are in demand at £4.10 to £6.10, or $22 to $31. The recent action of the war department in ordering a large consignment of compressed fodder, or fodder bricks, from the United States, is also likely to open up a large trade in this commodity.

These bricks, which are an American product, are made of crushed oats, corn and chaffed hay, a fodder which was brought to the attention of several prominent horsemen who visited the United States during the World's fair, who brought its advisability to the attention of the war department when the pinch on the hay market began to make apparent.

A Verdict for William.

San Francisco, April 4.—Buck Taylor, who was christened Williams, but has almost forgotten his true name, stalked into Judge Campbell's court late yesterday afternoon, to be tried for cruelty to animals. Notwithstanding the fact that he is manager of and at times chief actor in a Wild West show, that he is a giant and dresses like the hero of a border drama, Taylor is a mild-mannered man, who eschews the lurid vocabulary of the plains. The charge against the giant was made by Secretary Holbrook of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who in this case, at least, showed his skill in detecting cruelty where it did not exist. On the 13th of this month the secretary attended a performance at Taylor's arena, and saw the vaqueros lasso a wild steer. The lariat passed around the horns of the animal and caused him to rear upon his haunches, bellow and froth at the mouth. Holbrook thinking that the brute was suffering, called upon Taylor to "cut out that part of the performance." Buck obeyed. According to Holbrook's complaint the lassoing of the animal as described by himself and several other witnesses was cruel. They thought that the animal bellowed because it suffered pain, and did not know that wild steers bellow when angry or in fear. Later they were enlightened by the witnesses for the defense on this important subject. It took the jury precisely 3 minutes and 30 seconds to agree upon a verdict in favor of the showman.

Anarchist Leader Arrested.

London, April 24.—An Italian anarchist named Guiseppe Ferrari, was brought up to the Bow street police court yesterday. Anarchist Polti had informed the police that Ferrari occupied among the anarchists the same position as "No. 1" in the Fenian brotherhood. He controlled the collection and disbursement of funds and directed the manufacture and disposal of bombs. Ferrari was elected at the international conference of anarchists at Hague in 1891, to direct operations in England, and he is a member of the automony club and received many foreigners in his shop. Polti asserts that Ferrari furnished money to Bergen, the French anarchist who was fatally injured by the premature discharge of a bomb which he was carrying in the park and promised him (Polti) a pound a week for life if he caused an explosion. Anarchist literature and important documents were found in Ferrari's rooms, which will be of great assistance to the police of other countries besides England. A policeman testified that Ferrari said if he had a revolver he would have killed six or seven people. "If I had money I would have taken Polti's bomb to France or Italy, but having none, I meant to use it in the royal exchange of London. I would have thrown the bomb and escaped if I could. If I failed others would have taken my place." The prisoner smiled throughout the proceedings. He was remanded.

The Dry Goods Trade.

New York, April 24.—The Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say: "There has been little alteration in the dry goods market during the week, as although the fine weather has improved business with the retailers materially, and to some degree with jobbers, the effects have as yet hardly been noticeable in the primary market. The general demand is still of a hesitating character, and there is less reported as doing in the way of special business, partly on account of the indifference of buyers and partly owing to the cleaning up of a number of stock balances previously pressed for sale. The tone of the market is practically unaltered. There is some disappointment felt in the absence of improvement in business, but this is not reflected in any greater weakness in prices than prevailed a week ago. In fact, where the irregularity has decreased, it has been by agents after clearing up stocks, to take orders on the basis of forced business. The question of future supplies has had little attention paid to it of late. Buyers have found the available generally large enough to give them plenty of room to work round in, and have as a rule heeded little beyond that. The probability of a future curtailment of production has, however, been emphasized by the decision of the Amoskeag company to reduce their output and further developments are looked for. At the close of the week the attention of the market is almost monopolized by the large auction sales of flannels."

Deplores Masonry's Growth.

Rome, April 24.—The Pope received the Spanish bishops yesterday morning. He spoke to them at some length on Free Masonry, the growth of which in France, Italy and Spain he greatly deplored. The bishop of Vittoria mentioned the offer of the Vittoria municipal authorities to give the Pope a refuge in case he should feel obliged to leave Rome. His Holiness replied that he should remain at Rome to guard the tomb of the Apostle.

The Spanish pilgrims, whose pilgrimage to Rome has extended over the past fortnight, have given money contributions to the Pope aggregating 1,200,000 francs.

The bishop of Autun, France, has been elevated to the cardinalate. The Vatican is informed that, although the Bundesrath will reject the bill passed by the Reichstag, permitting the return of the Jesuits to Germany, the Berlin government has decided to permit that privilege to persons who have been expelled.

A Remarkable Dam.

One of the most remarkable dams in the world for height and construction is that by which the Vyrnwy river, northern Wales, is enabled to supply water to the city of Liverpool, some seventy miles distant. In building this dam a great trench was excavated across the valley for a length of 1,100 feet, a width of 120 feet and a maximum depth of 60 feet. The masonry was started in this trench; it consists of immense irregular blocks of slate, wedged together and thoroughly bedded in Portland cement mortar, the faces being formed of cut stone block, fitted together with great care, the greatest height of the dam being 161 feet. Its most remarkable feature is the lack of any channel to carry off floods, the surplus of the lake flowing down the front. The dam covers an area four and three-fourth miles long, from one quarter to five-eighths of a mile wide, and holds largely over 12,000,000 gallons. The aqueduct, leading from the intake tower to the distributing reservoir, about two miles from the city, is sixty-eight miles long, and consists principally of a large cast iron pipe line from thirty-nine to forty-two inches in diameter. There are a number of reservoirs and tanks along the line, and at one place is a great filtering plant.

Like a Miracle

Consumption—Low Condition

Wonderful Results From Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Miss Hannah Wyatt
Toronto, Ont.

"Four years ago while in the old country (England), my daughter Hannah was sent away from the hospital, in a very low condition with consumption of the lungs and bowels, and weak action of the heart. The trip across the water to this country seemed to make her feel better for a while. Then she began to get worse, and for 14 weeks she was unable to get off the bed. She grew worse for five months and lost the use of her limbs and lower part of body, and if she sat up in bed had to be propped up with pillows. Physicians

Said She Was Past All Help

and wanted me to send her to the 'Home for Incurables.' But I said as long as I could hold my hand up she should not go. We then began

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She is getting strong, walks around, is out doors every day; has no trouble with her throat and no cough, and her heart seems to be all right again. She has a first class appetite. We regard her cure as nothing short of a miracle." W. WYATT, 89 Marion Street, Parkdale, Toronto, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.
CHARLES CLUTHE,
134 King St. W., Toronto.

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.
DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE
DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.
A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria,
Agents for B.C.
ly29

Argyle House

JUST RECEIVED

1 Case Lace Curtains

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 50c. a pair. New Patterns.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, 60c. a pair. Double border.

2 1-2 yds. long, Taped and Scolaped, 75c. a pair. Extra value.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1 a pair. A very pretty design.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.25 a pair. A nice curtain for bedrooms.

3 yds. long, Taped and Scollaped, $1.50 a pair. A good Curtain for sitting rooms.

Double Width Curtain Net, for long Curtains, 6 yds. for $1.

Curtain Net, for short Blinds, 10c. a yard.

ART MUSLINS in all widths and prices.

J. Horner & Co.

Supreme Court of British Columbia.

In the matter of the "Winding up Act" and amending acts. And in the matter of the Victoria Iron Works Company, Limited.

The creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 26th day of April, 1894, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors, if any, to William Monteith, of the City of Victoria, the official liquidator of the said company, and, if so required in writing from the said official liquidator, are by their solicitors to come in and prove their said debts or claims at the Chambers of Mr. Justice Drake, at the Law Courts, Victoria, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 2nd day of May, 1894, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefits of of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 16th April, 1894.

JAMES C. PREVOST,
Registrar.

a17-td

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRE ON West Saanich road, about eight mile from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land orty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time vpply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 6 Third street Victoria

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Second Street, between Kings Road and Bay Street is closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., April 14.

MUNICIPAL.

Assessment notices have this day (April 20th) been posted to all parties assessed for Land and Improvements in the city.

If not delivered at residence please call at postoffice for same.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
City Assessor.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894. ap15-td

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 100 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plumerfelt, Gorge Road

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

NOTICE.

Third Street, between King's Road and Bay Street, will be closed to traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

mr31-tf

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

SING KEE,
21 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C.
Intelligence Office.
All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short est notice. Contracts taken ml-lf

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
122 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-tf

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Daily Chronicle of the Events of the Great Republic.

Lancaster, Pa., April 24.—A dynamite bomb exploded on the sill of a window in the Pennsylvania railroad station at Watt's last night. The building was considerably wrecked. A piece of the bomb went through the roof.

New York, April 24.—Ludger K. Roche, a guest at the Hotel de Paris, was found dead in his room, asphyxiated by gas to-day; evidently suicide.

Charlestown, W. Va., April 24.—Not more than 300 miners in the valley are out. The strike in the valley will not be general.

Markle, Ind., April 24.—The tile mill here exploded this morning, killing several employees and injuring others.

Lima, Ohio, April 24.—A special train on the Fort Wayne road, which is scheduled to make the run from Chicago to New York in eighteen hours, passed through here at 12.30 to-day. The company is making an effort to beat the Lake Shore time of twenty hours and secure the mail contract.

Boise, Idaho, April 24.—News is received of phenominally rich gold discoveries in Dixie district, in this county. Rock has been found that runs thousands of dollars to the ton, some specimens being half gold. Very rich placer ground has also been found.

Princess Colonna Remains.

New York, April 24.—John W. Mackay said to-night regarding the reported reconciliation of the Prince and Princess Colonna: "It is false, every word of it." He said with emphasis, "and the man who sends it out has been misinformed. There is not a word of truth in the story that the princess is going back to live with Colonna." It was learned elsewhere that the princess is going to England for a few months to see her mother and friends. Mr. Mackay has already engaged a suite of staterooms for her in one of the stamers of the American line sailing about the middle of May.

Riotous Scavengers.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The street cleaners' strike assumed a serious aspect to-day when a body of 500 strikers and 50 women made an attack on 25 Italians who refused to strike. Clubs, stones and brooms were freely used for a few minutes, when the police appeared and stopped the rioting. Several men had their heads cut and were severely bruised about the body, but none fatally injured. The men who refused to strike had been recently granted an advance of 25 cents, making their pay $1.25. The strikers had been receiving $1 a day for cleaning asphaltum and $1.25 for cobble stone and Belgian block paving. They now ask $1.50 for both.

Debasing and Demoralizing.

Ashland, Ore., April 24.—The Evans and Sontag company was billed to show here to-night, but did not carry out the programme, as the city authorities refused to grant a license on the ground that the play was debasing and demoralizing. The manager of the company announced that the show would be given free of charge and a big crowd gathered at the opera house. The manager weakened, however, when it came to disobeying the city marshal's orders and the performance was not given.

The Los Angeles Disaster.

Monterey, Cal., April 24.—Thirteen of the survivors of the wrecked steamer Los Angeles and the bodies of five of the victims were conveyed here this afternoon. There were forty-nine passengers on board the ill-fated ship, and the crew, numbering thirty-six. Of the eighty-five souls aboard the Los Angeles when she sailed from San Simeon all are accounted for as follows: Picked up by the steamer Eureka, 42; conveyed hither by various teams yesterday, 24; arrived here to-day with Captain Leland, 13; total, 79; lying in the morgue, 5. Jim Bock, a Chinaman, is missing, and is supposed to be dead. Grand total, 85.

The bodies of Curtin, Fitzpatrick, Sheridan, Sherman and Nolan, victims of the disaster, were brought here to-day. Coroner Gordon having been unable to secure a jury in the sparsely populated region of Point Sur, and the coroner's inquest was held here. The jury found that the five victims of the disaster met death from exposure and drowning, and that by disobeying the orders of his superior officer the third officer, Rodger Ryfkogel, in charge of the watch at the time of the disaster, was thereby guilty of criminal negligence and carelessness, being the direct cause of the deaths. Ryfkogel has been arrested.

Objected to Deciplne.

San Francisco, April 24.—Thursday evening a delegation of clerks waited on William Cortello, president of the incorporated stock company of O'Connor, Moffat & Co., to request the dismissal of James Kennedy, the manager of the corporation. The clerks accused Manager Kennedy of being tyrannical in his dealings with them. The company refused to accede to the demands of the men, and yesterday about thirty of the employes of the store walked out.

William Cortello, the president of the company, said: "In a large establishment like ours, with so many employes, it is necessary to maintain the strictest discipline. We could not accede to the request of the employes and dismiss Mr. Kennedy. It was not a question of wages. There has been no reduction in salaries. The objection was to the discipline maintained by Mr. Kennedy. I know that personally Mr. Kennedy has the kindliest feelings towards the clerks. The places of the men who walked out have been filled. There were two applicants for every vacancy. I had no idea there were so many idle salesmen in town until the trouble occurred."

Mr. Kennedy has been with the firm for twenty-five years. The present difficulty is admitted to be one of discipline and not one of wages, as the firm pays "top" salaries. A meeting of the employes of the firm was held in Red Men's hall yesterday afternoon. A resolution was adopted providing that those present should meet in front of O'Connor, Moffat & Co.'s place of business at 10 o'clock this morning for the purpose of drawing their pay.

Sandow Wins His Suit.

San Francisco, April 24.—Eugen Sandow, the man of might and muscle, aired his graces in the county clerk's office yesterday, to the admiration of all beholders. Arrayed in a glossy plug hat, his delicate white hands encased in Parisian gloves, and otherwise dressed to kill, he looked strangely out of place among the busy crowd of legal practitioners who scurried hither and thither in the merry whirl of business. Sandow took a set, raised his hat, smoothed his glossy curls and beamed upon the throng. Some recognized him, and he was soon the object of interest. But Sandow was himself upon legal thoughts intent. Accompanied by his manager and his attorney, Eugene F. Bert, the modern Hercules, filed an injunction against his hated rival, Irving Montgomery, who, under the name of "Sandowe" (with an "e"), delighted the multitude with feats of strength during the few weeks immediately preceding Eugen's arrival. The complaint asks that the rival be restrained from performing under the name of "Sandowe." He is described as one Irving Montgomery of Birmingham, England, who appeared some three or four years ago, whereas the genuine article is ten years old. Montgomery, says the complaint, was pursued from place to place in England with similar injunctions, until he departed "stealthily" for the United States. He has always managed to keep ahead of the complainant, so that no redress has yet been obtained. Incidentally Eugen Sandow values the damage done to his business and reputation by the alleged impostor at $20,000, for which sum as damages he asks.

Judge Hebbard granted the desired restraining order, with leave to the defendant to file answer to the suit.

The Rich Mendicants of France.

Mendicancy would appear to be almost as profitable in the outlying suburbs of Paris as in the city itself, where beggars sometimes die leaving substantial legacies behind them for the next of kin. Victor Hayt, aged 49, was supposed to be one of the most destitute and almsworthy inhabitants of Joinville-le-Pont, where he dwelt in a hovel by night and begged in the roads by day. For the past week he had disappeared from sight, and the police, having been communicated with, went to the hut, burst open the door, as there was no answer to their knocks, and found Hayet dead on the floor inside. His body showed no marks of foul play, and it was clear that the man had died suddenly from heart disease. In a dirty cupboard of his miserable room was found a parcel of bank notes amounting in value to £720. The mendicant's dog was heard howling in the cellar. The animal was half mad with hunger, and it choked itself eating a lump of bread thrown to it by the policeman.—London Telegraph.

Why the Devil Was Not Killed.

It was a magnificent audience that greeted Judge George R. Sage last night when he arose to deliver his lecture, "Why God Doesn't Kill the Devil"—an audience that numbered fully 3,000, and made the Tabernacle look like a forest of faces divided into thin sections by the long aisles reaching from the platform to the outer walls. It was a brilliant audience in that it was composed entirely of people of more than ordinary intelligence, and a deeply interested audience in that while the speaker occupied the stand the utmost silence prevailed, save for the tones of his voice rising and falling over the assemblage.

In beginning his lecture Judge Sage said that he had been asked that if the lecture was a humorous one. No; was his answer; not in any sense of the word. It was a careful, thoughtful query into the greatest mystery of evil. The question why the Almighty has not or does not strike down the author of all evil comes to every intelligent mind, and why the Almighty sent his son to die at the hands of sinners who did the devil's bidding. He said: "I believe in a personal devil. I can not believe otherwise. Did you never stop to consider that the first sin was not committed in the Garden of Eden? The first war, the first revolt, the first sin was committed in heaven, when an angel fell and became a devil. Then, it seems, was the time for the Almighty to strike down the fiend and prevent all future misery. By the Bible we know that the fall of Satan preceded the creation of the world and the fall of our parents.

"Why did not God strike down Satan when he fell? Allow me to make this hypothesis, this supposition—that God, when Satan fell, may have considered that his fall was not an entirely Satan's fault, but his own, in that He, God, had created him so that he could fall. Beneath the fragrance of the rose there is a poison. There is scarcely a medicine but that can be given so as to cause death, yet in the hands of a skillful physician it brings back to the cheek the bloom of youth. You may look upon the stars and black sky, but you may expect something grander.

"If God had created angels so that they could not fall, the element of free will to fall would have been clearly missing.

"It is a rule in human courts that when a great crime is committed the greater the punishment, and the greater should be the care that a wrong judgment shall not be entered. Satan made the plea, no doubt, that God ought not to have made him so he could fall. Then it should be considered in trying Satan's case whether he was capable of judging between right and wrong.

"God created man a little lower than the angels, a little weaker than Satan. By a chapter in Genesis we can but believe that there was a defect in Almighty skill in making Satan and man so they could fall. From the fall in the garden various nations sank into heathens, but all of them recognized God in some form. This is an argument in favor of God."

Above all sight lights, proofs and explanations Judge Sage presented this remarkable speculation.

Satan was an angel in heaven. He fell. God cast him out. Satan pleaded in defense that God created him and was, therefore, responsible for his defects. God was struck with the defense and allowed him a trial. Man was created and God said: "If good." Satan tempted and man fell—thus Satan gained a point on the trial. From Adam many nations sprung up, but the most heathen among them still worshiped God in some form; this was in favor of God. The trial went on. The world became so bad that God wiped it away with the flood and started again with Noah. The trial went on and when Satan's power was strong again God sent His only son to draw men back to Him. Satan tempted him, but Jesus put him behind him, and a new way for salvation was made for all men. The world is the field in which the trial of Satan is going on. Satan practically possesses the world, as he told Jesus he did when he offered it to him. God's influence is working war on earth against Satan's. There will be an end, and Satan will have been vindicated or convicted.

Every word uttered by Judge Sage was filled with reverence. He said he was simply speculating on the greatest mystery of the world, the unexplained mystery. His idea may or may not be true. Truth is discovered by logical guess. The religion he deducted from his idea was practically simple—and in keeping with the teachings of the Bible. The idea was gotten from the Bible.

Judge Sage said God doesn't kill the devil because his trial is not yet over. When it is, if Satan is convicted, God may strike him down.—Nashville Banner.

In consequence of winter diet and lack of open air exercise, the whole physical mechanism becomes impaired. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the proper remedy, in the spring of the year, to strengthen the appetite, invigorate the system, and expel all impurities from the blood.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to raise the sum of $100,000 for Sewerage purposes.

And whereas, for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $100,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $5,156 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893 is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council.

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation, by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $100,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the said sum of $100,000, either in currency or sterling money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid,) and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the thirtieth day of May, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $4,500 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $656.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums, in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 36-100ths of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures, and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as the "Sewerage Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 10th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Barnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street, (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's office,
Victoria, April 19, 1894.

No. 224.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," to erect poles and String Wires, and generally to operate and carry on the business for which the said Company was incorporated, under, over and through the streets and other public Places of the City of Victoria.

Whereas "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited," became on the 20th day of September, 1890, a duly incorporated company under the laws of the province of British Columbia, having for its objects, inter alia, the carrying on of a general business of electric lighting and electric power supply, and any other business which can be conviently carried on by the company in connection with the above business;

And whereas shortly after the incorporation of the said company as aforesaid, the company, in pursuance, of and with the approval of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and for the purpose of carrying on and giving effect to the business and purposes of its said incorporation caused to be erected and has erected a number of poles, and has strung wires thereon, in and through the streets and other public places within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria;

And whereas the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, has petitioned the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to pass a by-law to authorize and approve of the erection of the said poles and wires by the said company already erected, and to authorize the said company to erect such further poles and wires within and through the streets and other public places of the City of Victoria as may be necessary for the due carrying on and operation of the business and objects for which the said company was incorporated;

And whereas under and by virtue of subsection 29 of section 104 of the "Municipal Act, 1892," the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is empowered to make by-laws for the authorization and regulation of electric light companies;

And whereas it is expedient to pass the by-law petitioned for by the Victoria Electric Company, Limited;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. It shall be lawful for the Victoria Electric Company, Limited, its successors and assigns, hereinafter referred to as "the Company," and they are hereby authorized and empowered to erect and continue poles and wires thereon for the purpose of electric lighting and supplying electric power, or any other objects which can be conveniently carried on by the company in connection with their said business, and to do such other works and things as may be necessary for carrying on the said works in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria; provided always, that the said works in erecting the said poles and stringing the said wires shall be under and subject to the approval and supervision of the City Engineer, or such other officer as the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria may from time to time appoint.

2. The consent, ratification and authority of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby given, made and granted to the company in respect of the works already executed by them as aforesaid in the erection of poles and stringing of wires in and through the streets and other public places of the said City of Victoria, for the purpose of enabling the company to carry on and operate the business for which it was incorporated.

3. This by-law may be cited as "The Victoria Electric Company, Limited, Authorization By-law."

Passed the Municipal Council the 9th day of April, 1894.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed by the Council this 10th day of April, 1894.

(L.S.) JNO. TEAGUE, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 10th day of April, A.D. 1894, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any section thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

A BY-LAW

To Raise $25,000.00 to Acquire the Land and Improvements of the British Columbia Agricultural Association for Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition Purposes.

Whereas by a by-law of the Corporation of the City of Victoria finally passed on the 9th day of December, A.D. 1892, and numbered 149, there was granted to the British Columbia Agricultural Association by the said Corporation, the sum of $25,000 to aid and assist the said Association in its building operations;

And whereas the said sum of $25,000 has been duly expended on the erection of suitable and necessary exhibition buildings on the lands of the said Association in accordance with the terms and conditions of of the said by-law;

And whereas there was expended by the said Association upon its lands, and improvements thereon, a further sum of $20,000 obtained by loan secured by mortgage upon the said lands and improvements;

And whereas the said Association is indebted to various persons and firms in a further aggregate sum of about $5,000.

And whereas the said Association is organized not for the purpose of any private or individual profit or gain, but for the protection and advancement of the agricultural, mechanical and industrial interests of the province, and more particularly of those interests as associated with the trade and prosperity of the City of Victoria;

And whereas for the more effectual carrying out of the objects of the said association, it is deemed expedient and advisable that the Corporation of the City of Victoria, should purchase, hold and manage the lands and buildings of the said Association.

And whereas the said Association has applied to the said Corporation for further aid in carrying out its said objects and it has been agreed that upon payment by the said Corporation, of the said mortgage debt of $20,000 and the said sum of $5,000, the said Association shall and will grant and convey to the said Corporation in fee simple the lands and premises of the said Association, hereinafter particularly described for the purpose of holding agricultural and industrial exhibitions;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, the sum of $25,000;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,289 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest;

And whereas the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-14th of a mill in the dollar for paying such debt and interest;

And whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $25,000 currency or sterling money at the rate of $4.86 2-3rds to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised, or received, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the objects hereinbefore recited;

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed, and issued for such sums as may be required not exceeding however the sum of $25,000 either in currency or sterling money (at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall bear date the thirtieth day of May, 1894, and shall be made payable in fifty years from the said date at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof which interest shall be payable half yearly at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debenture or coupon.

Sec. 5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America, or in the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,125, and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity there shall be raised annually the sum of $164.

Sec. 7. For the purpose of payment of the said sum in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-14th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or land and improvements in the City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 8. It shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

Sec. 9. The said Association shall immediately after this by-law shall have received the assent of the ratepayers of the Municipality of the City of Victoria, and before the said Corporation shall have paid the said mortgage debt or other debts or any portion thereof, make and execute a proper conveyance to the said Corporation of all those parcels of lands described as follows: All those certain parcels or tracts of land, situate in the District of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, being composed of the North Westerly three and thirty-eight one-hundredths (3 38-100) acres of sub-division 10 (ten) of section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, and more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point on the Eastern boundary of said section twenty-eight (28) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2018) feet south from the north east corner of said section twenty-eight (28); thence south two hundred and forty one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) along said eastern boundary; thence west and parallel to the southern boundary of the Driving Park, five hundred and ninety eight (598) feet to a road hereinafter described; thence north along the east side of said road, two hundred and forty one feet nine inches, (241 ft. 9 in.) to the Driving Park; thence east along the southern boundary of the Driving Park six hundred and twenty (620) feet to the point of commencement, and more particularly delineated on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, between John Sylvester Bowker, of the City of Victoria aforesaid, and Mary Bowker, his wife, of the one part, and the said mortagors and trustees of the other part and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13 (thirteen) folio twenty-nine (29) as number 12,569 a, together with the right of way over and along the road fifty feet wide running north from the Cadboro Bay Road to sub-division eleven (11) of section twenty-eight (28) along the western boundary of the hereinbefore described piece or parcel of land as the same is now used and traveled, and that certain piece or parcel of land commencing at a point on the western boundary of section sixty-one (LXI) Victoria District, two thousand and eighteen (2,018) feet from the north west corner thereof; thence two hundred and forty-one feet nine inches (241 ft. 9 in.) south along the said western boundary of section sixty-one (XLI); thence at a deflection angle of ninety two degrees seventeen minutes to the left two hundred and sixty-seven feet eight inches (267 ft. 8 in.) to the western side of Cadboro Bay Road; thence two hundred and forty-two feet six inches (242 ft. 6 in.) north along the western side of the said road; thence west two hundred and eighty one feet eight inches (281 ft. 8 in.) to the point of beginning, containing in all one and fifty two one hundredths (1 52-100ths) acres more or less as shown on the map or plan attached to a certain indenture made the third day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety one, between William Henry Thistle of the said City of Victoria, of the one part, and the said mortgagors of the other part, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 2nd day of November, A.D. 1891, in Absolute Fees Book, vol. 13, folio 110 as number 12,734 a, together with all buildings, fixtures, commons, ways, profits, privileges, rights, easements, and appurtenances to the said hereditaments belonging or with the same or any part thereof held or enjoyed or appurtenant thereto, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property claim and demand of the mortgagors and of the trustees, in, to and upon, the same premises, together with all improvements, etc., thereon or appurtenant thereto, and deliver the same in escrow to the Bank of British North America, at the City of Victoria, to be delivered to the said Corporation, when and so soon as the said Corporation shall have paid and satisfied the said mortgage debt and other debts as aforesaid to an amount not exceeding however the said amount of $25,000 or such other sum as may be realized from the sale of the said debentures,

Sec. 10. The Corporation of the City of Victoria, may upon such terms and conditions as to it may seem just and reasonable grant to the said British Columbia Agricultural Association or to any other Association, Society or Company, having for an object among others the holding of agricultural exhibitions, the use of the said lands, buildings and premises, but the said Corporation in respect of such exhibition, shall in no way be liable for any debts, expenses, expenditures, losses or damages, incurred or sustained by any such association, society or company, holding such exhibition, or by any person or persons attending or exhibiting any article or thing at such exhibition.

Sec. 11. This by-law shall before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the Municipal Act, 1892, and amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the thirtieth day of May, 1894.

Sec. 12. This by-law may be cited as "The Exhibition Loan By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council this 18th day of April, 1894.

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Barnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 19th, 1894.

A BY-LAW

For Granting Aid to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Whereas the directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital have applied to the Corporation of the City of Victoria for the sum of $35,000 to aid the said hospital in paying off its indebtedness.

And whereas the Corporation of the City of Victoria has determined to grant such aid by donating to the said hospital the sum of $35,000;

And whereas the said Corporation is authorized to make such grant by subsection 13 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892;

And whereas for the purpose aforesaid, it is intended to raise the said sum of $35,000 by way of loan upon the credit of the Corporation of the said City;

And whereas it will require the sum of $1,806 to be raised annually by rate for the payment of the new debt and interest.

And whereas, the whole ratable land and improvements or real property of the said Corporation of the City of Victoria, according to the last revised assessment roll for the year 1893, is $18,511,412;

And whereas it will require an annual rate of 1-10th of a mill in the dollar for paying such new debt and interest;

And, whereas this by-law may not be altered or repealed, except with the consent of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council;

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons, or body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole sum of $35,000 currency money, at the rate of $4.86 2-3 dollars to the one pound sterling, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinafter recited;

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made, executed and issued, not exceeding however, the sum of $35,000 either in currency or sterling money, (at the rate of $4.86 2-3rd to the one pound sterling,) as may be required, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, (or its sterling equivalent at the rate aforesaid), and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof;

3. The said debentures shall bear date the thirtieth day of May, 1894, and shall be made payable in 50 years from the said date, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be designated thereon, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature to the interest coupons may be either written, stamped, printed or lithographed.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly, at such place either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be expressed in the debentures or coupons;

5. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause the said debentures and the interest coupons, either or both, to be made payable at such place, either in Great Britain, the United States of America or the Dominion of Canada, as may be desired.

6. For the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the interest on the said debentures during their currency there shall be raised annually the sum of $1,575 and for the purpose of raising annually a certain specific sum for the payment of the debt at maturity, there shall be raised annually the sum of $230.

7. For the purpose of the payment of the said sums in the next preceding paragraph mentioned, there shall be raised and levied in each year a rate of 1-10th of one mill in the dollar on all the ratable land or improvements or real property in the said City of Victoria, during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them;

8. That it shall be lawful for the said Municipal Council from time to time to purchase any of the said debentures and such debentures shall be so expressed as to entitle the said Council to redeem and purchase the same on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of the said debentures.

9. This by-law shall, before the final passage thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Act, 1892," and the amendments thereto, and shall take effect on the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1894.

10. This by-law may be cited as "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital aid By-Law, 1894."

Passed the Municipal Council the 18th day of April, A.D. 1894

NOTICE.

Take notice that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant street, for North Ward; at Barnes' Building, Bastion Square, for Central Ward, and at No. 27 Government street (east side) for South Ward, on Tuesday, the 15th day of May next, and that the polls will be kept open between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, April 19th, 1894.

ADVERTISE
IN THE WEEKLY TIMES.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 106 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 423.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

MISS FOX,
Teacher of Piano and Harmonium.
RESIDENCE—36 Mason street, near Pandora avenue. mar21-1m

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A.F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja19

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy29 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. [illegible], K. of R. & S. oc19

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block, Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C. Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

JOSEPH SEARS,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc.
114 Yates Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO THE PEOPLE OF VICTORIA: Ladies and Gentlemen,—I beg to state that I have taken over the Leander Tepid Swimming Baths, Fort Street. I have had extended experience in this business in London, Eng. Being a certified medical masseur, I am prepared to undertake the care of all persons requiring my service. The water of the swimming tank and all other parts of the establishment will be kept scrupulously clean and fresh. Lessons in swimming by a competent instructor. On Ladies' Day (every Monday) a lady will be in attendance who will see that the lady patrons of the bath want for no comfort. Hot tea and coffee obtainable on the premises. Electric Bath now in operation; highly recommended by the medical profession. I claim your patronage, ladies and gentlemen, for the reason that it shall be my earnest endeavor to conduct this establishment on strictly first class principles. Trusting the same will meet with your approval and support, I have the honor to be, ladies and gentlemen, your obedient servant,
DONALD F. MacDONALD, Late Hammam Baths, Jermyn St., London, England. mar31-1m

Having imported direct from Scotland the Latest Improved Sanitary Air Sewer Traps, Gully Traps, S Traps, and a great variety of Bends, Sewer Pipes, three feet lengths, I am prepared to quote the lowest prices. J. W. KELLER, Cor. Yates and Quadra Sts. mar26-tf

AMUSEMENTS.

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE. The Finance Committee will meet at the City Hall,
Tuesday Evening at 8 O'clock.
The following are members of the committee: Finance—Charles Hayward, W. H. Ellis, J. Holland, C. E. Renouf, A. C. Flumerfelt, B. Williams, D. R. Harris, J. Keith Wilson, A. H. Scaife, D. R. Ker, John Braden, G. Leiser, C. J. Jenkinson, Wm. Jensen, H. Berryman, J. Tulloch. BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Dressmakers wanted at the White House. a24-3t

WANTED—Young girl to mind child and help with house work. Apply in morning. 91 Henry street. a24-3t

FEMALE COOK WANTED—Apply to the Matron, Jubilee Hospital. ap16-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. j6am&w

SITUATIONS WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT—Wanted by young married man; good book-keeper or correspondent; also experienced in the painting and cooking professions. Apply M., 5 Green street, City. a23-1w

WANTED—A situation as housekeeper or general servant. Apply to 112 Chatham street. a23-3t

COMPETENT CLERK, book-keeper and correspondent, with knowledge of shorthand and languages, offers his services for small salary sufficient to pay living expenses. Address "Stenog," Times office. a12-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two splendid building lots within twenty minutes' walk from postoffice, close to car track, public school and park; frontage on two streets; price $650 each. Address "Property," Times office. a24-2w

HORSE FOR SALE, price $150; a good buggy horse, thoroughly quiet, does not object to tram cars, steam engines or anything else. Apply at H. M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt. a23-tf

FOR SALE—Fresh milch cows quiet and gentle. Apply to James W. Meldram, Douglas street. a14-2w

TO LET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let; use of bath; terms very moderate. Apply 67 Kane street. a24-1m

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

PIANOS TO LET—76 Princess avenue. a21-2w

TO RENT—A fine new two story, 6 roomed house; hot and cold water bath; $13 per month; near Dallas road. Apply at 169 Menzies street, or J. Piercy & Co., Yates street. a20-2w

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at 118 Fort street. a14-tf

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. 13-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

TO LET For housekeeping, two rooms, furnished, with water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia avenue. ap16-1m

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Collie bitch, 6 months old. Persons are warned against harboring her. Award at 87 Government street. a23-3t

MISCELLANEOUS

A RARE CHANCE—As we are getting extremely busy with the Hydraulic Tree and Stump Extracting business we will sell the Paragon oil business with the right to the Paragon Oil Can throughout the Island; a fortune for two live men; terms will be made easy to good and reliable parties. Apply 51 Yates St. a24-2t

WANTED—Party with capital of $1,000 to put in a stock of general merchandise at the best trading point in the province. Liberal inducements to the right party. Address H. P. Palmerston, Boundary Creek, B. C. ap15-1m

HOUSE WANTED—Within about half a mile of the Postoffice; 7 or 8 rooms; must be comfortable, with modern conveniences, etc. Address, giving particulars and stating rent expected, to "Visitor," Times office. mar-16-1w

The Japanese Bazaar
NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!
Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.
T. S. FUTCHER, Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street VICTORIA, B.C.

Notice to Subscribers.
During my absence from the city Albert Wylde will collect all subscriptions to the Daily Times. B. HAIGH.
Daily Times office, April 21.

Teeth Without Plates.
By Dr. Findley's new method artificial teeth can be inserted without plates, nothing whatever covers the roof of the mouth, no rubber is used to give a bad taste and interfere with the speech. This system is specially adapted for public speakers, singers, etc., etc.
86 1-2 Government Street.

Medical Examination.
The next medical examination of the B. C. Medical Council will be held in the City of Victoria on Tuesday, the 1st day of May, next, at 9 o'clock a.m. Further information can be had by applying to the Registrar. G. L. MILNE, Registrar and Secretary. a17-2w

S. VAN VOLKENBURGH, BUTCHER AND PACKER, 72 Yates street. Oc17

THE DAILY TIMES

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THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

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WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.
When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

COMMITTEES AND OATHS.

There was some animated discussion in the house of commons last week on the question of giving the public accounts committee power to examine witnesses on oath. Opposition members contended that there should be a continuance of the practice of 1891 and 1892, when all witnesses examined in reference to the famous scandals were sworn. To this the government would not consent, declaring that it would be sufficient to administer the oath in individual cases when special reasons were advanced. In the course of the debate this piece of very strong testimony in favor of the opposition's contention was given by Mr. Davies of Prince Edward Island:

In this committee (public accounts) he had asked a public officer a question which had been answered by a flat denial, and he had been laughed at for putting the question. At the next session the witness being under oath was asked by Mr. Lister the same question and the witness then confessed the truth. Being asked to explain his former answer, he replied that when asked by Mr. Davies he was not under oath. Pointing out the absurdity of trying to investigate the public accounts when officials might give any answer they pleased, he appealed to the house to follow the example of England and the larger provinces of Canada. No one, however high in position, objected to giving their evidence under oath.

It is rather strange that the government should have offered any objection to the proposal of the opposition, and it seems all the stranger in the light of their own contention that leave could always be obtained to administer the oath when any special reason was offered for doing so. They in fact proposed to substitute a roundabout and time-wasting process for the simple and direct one which the opposition desired to adopt. Mr. Weldon of Albert advanced a peculiar argument in behalf of the government. He said: "The reason why they agreed to the resolution in 1891 and 1892 was because they were in a state of panic. He referred to the excited state of the country over the scandals that the public accounts committee were bringing to light." Of course the government and its supporters voted down the proposal of the opposition, and the inevitable conclusion is that they did so for the purpose of preventing the free ventilation of scandals. Probably through fear that this impression would do them some injury, Sir John Thompson has now offered to introduce a bill dealing with the matter. Our Ottawa dispatches show that there was another fight over the question to-day in the public accounts committee.

SEALING MATTERS.

It is evident that no man-of-war is to be sent north to convey a warning to the sealers that the Paris regulations will be enforced on May 1. There are only a few days left of this month, a period quite inadequate for the warning to be given, so the sealers found in the prohibited waters after Monday next will run a very grave chance of seizure. True, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper is reported as being "hopeful that no seizures will be fractions of the regulations until after due notice has been given to the vessels," but Sir Charles is noted as a very unreliable authority on sealing matters. It is only a few days since he asserted that the largest sealing fleet known on the British coast had gone to sea this season, the statement being apparently intended to show that the business had not been in any way injured by the Paris award. As a matter of fact the fleet is not as large as last year's, having been slightly reduced by seizures and other mishaps. But a more important fact is that the majority of the vessels have gone to waters not affected by the Paris award, and it will only be when those waters are likewise closed to the sealers—which may be expected in the near future—that the full force of the award will be felt. The statement made by the minister of marine was in fact one of those ridiculous "breaks" to which that froward young gentleman is prone. An even greater absurdity he perpetrated the other day when he gravely stated that any American sealing schooner seized by a British patrol vessel would be dealt with under the British and not the American statute. If that statement were correct the rule would be apt to work both ways and therefore Canadian sealers seized by American cruisers would come under the American statute. But there is no cause to entertain any fear of that discomforting eventuality, since the award of the arbitrators most explicitly declares that the sealers of each nationality shall be under the jurisdiction of their own country's courts. Sir Hibbert would do well to keep his mouth shut on sealing matters until his knowledge is somewhat improved.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Ontario government has found it advisable to revise its policy in regard to minerals. A few years ago the royalty feature was introduced into the mining law, much in opposition to the views of the practical miners and mine operators. This session an amending bill was brought in which in its latest form provides that mining lands hereafter sold or leased shall be exempt from royalties up to January 1, 1900, instead of for five years, as the former act provided. An amendment offered by Mr. Conmee and accepted by the government abolishes royalties on all lands that have heretofore been sold or leased. A great many people would prefer to see royalties abolished altogether.

The Ottawa government has backed down very materially on the tea and rice items of the tariff, which were apparently devised in the interest of the C. P. R. The duty on raw rice has been put back from half a cent to three-tenths of a cent per pound, and that on cleaned rice has been changed to the old figure, a cent and a quarter. The new provision relating to tea reads: "Tea and green coffee imported direct from the country of growth and production free. This item shall include tea and coffee purchased in bond in any country where tea and coffee are subject to customs duty, provided there be satisfactory proof that the tea or coffee so purchased in bond is such as might be entered for home consumption in the country where the same is purchased." This is said to relieve from duty all tea and coffee purchased in England, while leaving the tax on all purchased in the United States.

The Colonist asserts that Mr. Davie never uttered a threat, or anything that had the appearance of a threat, to have pressure exerted from Ottawa for the retirement of Mr. Brown. In the debate on the speech at the opening of the late session Mr. Davie said, according to the Colonist's report:—"In some other provinces a gentleman occupying the relation of Mr. Brown to the Dominion government would not be allowed to sit in the legislature, and though this province was more liberal the privilege should not be abused." We believe most people will agree with us that if this was not a threat it was something very like a threat.

MISTAKES IN THE MAILS.

A Curious Record Gleaned from the Postmaster-General's Report.

Of all the documents laid before parliament, none shows the frailty of human nature like the postmaster-general's report, says an Ottawa correspondent. An appropriate motto for the cover of this interesting work would be "To Err is Human." This allusion would cover not only any "clerical errors" that would be found in the book itself and the misdeeds of the erring employe of the department who "prigs letters what isn't hisn," but also the multitudinous errors of the public, who perform astonishing feats of carelessness in directing and misdirecting their letters and an astonishing disregard of their own interests in breaking regulations of the department meant for their own protection. According to the report of the dead letter branch for the year ending June 30, 1893, there were no less than 3203 letters received at the dead letter office, containing money aggregating no less than $17,344.45. There were 47 letters containing bills of exchange amounting to $13,456.74; 519 containing cheques to the amount of $62,794.04; and 268 containing drafts for $49,551.41. One from some conscientious Micawber containing an I. O. U. for $5; 752 containing money orders for $11,618.63; 363 promissory notes of a face value of $74,461.32, but probably worth something less; 588 receipts amounting to $46,718.88. Eight stock certificates, value $17,130, and 21 various certificates amounting to $22,554.23. It is satisfactory to add that most of these ultimately reached their correct destinations. There were nineteen marriage certificates went astray, and twenty letters containing wedding cake. The old slander against M. P.'s, to the effect that they were in the habit of franking their washing home from Ottawa, will no doubt be revived by the fact that nine parcels of underwear and twenty-three of stockings and socks reached the dead letter office, not to [illegible] vulgarly called "pants." Among miscellaneous articles gone astray are nineteen aprons, one boar's tusk, one bib, boot laces, beeswax, dolls, four false teeth, three glass eyes, one hair switch, one mouth organ, one petticoat, one razor, one "letter" alleged to contain tomatoes and one containing a typewriter. The last was probably not of the pretty variety, as the report contains no other evidence of the mails being used for passenger purposes, unless possibly some legislator who had lost his pass had been trying to get home through the mails on his frank as a "Geological specimen."

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Hon. Peter Mitchell is fast recovering his usual strength, and expects to be out soon.

At Walker's distillery on Saturday $80,000 worth of whiskey was lost through an open tap.

Sir Oliver Mowat has promised a Huntsville delegation that $1,500 will be put in the estimates for the relief of the fire sufferers.

C. R. Smith and Ald. Hancock, both Conservatives, have been chosen as P. P. A. candidates in Hamilton for the Ontario legislature.

New St. James' church in Morrisburg was recently consecrated by the Archbishop of Ontario, assisted by some 20 clergymen from different parts of the diocese.

One of the largest real estate deals that has taken place in London for some time is the purchase by George Oliver, of Vancouver, B. C., of the Western university grounds, St. James' street, for $17,000.

An attempt, the third in three years, was made the other morning to burn Buckley's roller rink in Niagara Falls, a large frame structure occupied by M. H. Buckley & Co. as furniture warerooms. The fire was discovered and extinguished before much damage was done.

During a performance in the French opera house in Montreal Maud Glenville, the leading lady, left the stage and attacked Mr. St. Louis, a prominent critic, on account of some criticisms he had made upon her. The affair caused a great sensation.

In the Ontario legislature Mr. Conmee introduced his bill to give separate school boards the same ballot privileges as public school boards. Hon. Mr. Fraser spoke strongly on the bill, but was compelled to postpone his remarks owing to exhaustion.

The seven year old son of John Baker of Woodstock is dead with glanders. A horse belonging to the boy's father was affected with the disease and sneezed in the face of the child. Several other members of the Baker family are ill with the same frightful disease.

Reeve Ripley of Thorold was struck by lightning. He was standing in front of his residence when a bolt came that laid him unconscious on the sidewalk. He died about fifteen minutes afterwards. He was a prominent merchant and a member of the town council for many years.

A find of copper and gold ore has been made in the township of Foley, a short distance east of the town of Parry Sound. No developments of any extent have yet been made, but indications are that the find will prove most valuable, ore being apparently present in considerable quantities.

James Gilmain, of North Dorchester, has been nominated by the Conservatives of East Middlesex for the coming Ontario election. Mr. Tooley, the sitting member, declined the nomination. "Uncle Richard" Tooley has represented East Middlesex in the Ontario legislature for 20 years.

The Montreal board of trade is much disappointed at the appointment of Vanasse as shipping master for the port of Montreal. They say Vanasse cannot speak much English, which is a serious drawback, and that in other respects also he is quite incompetent. A general meeting is going to be held to consider the matter.

Horseshoe nails have been one of a few staple articles in the hardware trade which have not heretofore been controlled by an association; but it is so no longer, manufacturers having met a few days ago and formed themselves into an association. The first fruit of the formation of the association is an advance of about 20 per cent. in the price.

In the Ontario legislature a motion of want of confidence was moved by Miscampbell, M. P. P. for East Simcoe. It was directed against the crown lands department, which was charged with mismanaging the timber resources of the province. During the debate on the motion Whitney (Dundas) charged that Hon. Mr. Bronson, a member of the cabinet who sits without a portfolio, because of his being a lumberman and connected with a company which has extensive Ontario timber limits, was disqualified both from sitting in the house and in the government. Bronson replied, strongly defending the policy of the government and denying his firm had ever bought any limits from the Ontario authorities. A division on the amendment resulted in its being voted down.

Strange Case.

A curious scene was witnessed yesterday outside of Paddington station. A respectably dressed young woman who had arrived at the terminus from the country was quietly proceeding in the direction of Edgware road, when a young man, also respectably dressed, met her, turned deadly pale, and exclaimed: "Oh, Helen! we thought you were dead!" and would probably have fallen to the ground in a fainting condition had not the young woman and sympathetic wayfarers who witnessed the unusual occurrence assisted him to a temperance refreshment house, where restoratives were obtained.

Their case proved to be a strange one. The girl had for some time been a shop assistant at a village on the outskirts of South London and had there become engaged to the young man. She left her place and returned to her parents in the country for a holiday. Somehow or other a report was spread in the village that the girl had died suddenly from influenza, and the news appeared so circumstantial and detailed that it obtained general credence. The lover was disconsolate, mentioned his grief to the pastor of the Methodist chapel where he and his sweetheart had worshipped, and the minister the next Sunday preached a funeral sermon, drawing suitable lessons from the unexpected death of their young friend. All was over.

The young man was, it appeared, actually on his way to Paddington station en route to the home of the girl with a view of visiting the grave, when he met her in the flesh, alive, and looking very well. She declared that she had written to him once and was astonished not to have got an answer. He, on his side, averred that the missive never reached him. It is very probable that the Methodist minister who pronounced her funeral oration will soon be asked to officiate at a still more interesting ceremony in which she will be one of the two principal participants.—London Telegraph.

Marine.

The ship Benmore comes to the outer wharf from Esquimalt.

The N. P. steamship Victoria is due here about May 4. She has 300 steerage passengers and 1,500 tons of cargo of which 400 tons will be discharged here.

A Deserted Village.

Stuart Erskine in a letter to the Pall Mall Budget writes as follows about a well known Alpine village:

St. Moritz-Bad, which is situated about a mile from St. Moritz-Dorf, the well known winter Alpine resort, is a town composed almost exclusively of gigantic hotels, mammoth boarding houses, or, to give them their more polite appellation, pensions—and gargantuan villas. In the summer it is crammed with people, holiday makers and invalids, who come to drink its healing waters, drawn together from all points of the compass and representing divers nationalities; but in the winter it is shut up and deserted; no one lives there save a solitary caretaker or two, and the town becomes as solitary and three times more cold than the proverbial sepulchre. The reason of this exodus is of course due to the fact that St. Moritz-Bad occupies a position which renders it far too cold a spot to be capable of sustaining a population during the winter time. The town is built upon a level stretch of ground close to Lake St. Moritz, and is so closely hemmed in by the surrounding mountains that the sun scarcely touches it for six months out of the twelve. Paradoxical as it may seem, it is nevertheless true that this unique little town of gigantic hotels, mammoth pensions and gargantuan villas is only, strictly speaking, inhabited by the people for whom it was exclusively built—that is to say, for holiday makers and invalids—for about six or seven weeks out of the fifty-two that constitute the solar year. The rest of the time it is shut up—deserted—and nothing save business or curiosity could tempt a man to set foot in it.

The effect upon mind and imagination as you force your way through the huge masses of snow that incumber the streets of St. Moritz-Bad in winter time must be somewhat similar to that which explorers narrate they experience on first setting foot within the mysterious circles of the Arctic regions. It is to be observed, however, that in the latter case this gloom and silence, which fall like a pall as it were upon the awed spectator, and strike him dumb with fear and admiration, are unaccompanied by any of the signs and emblems of human habitation, and therefore, though weird and terrible, are natural enough; in the former those two feelings become intensified, and by consequence their effect upon the imagination, by reason of their being experienced amid all the signs of human life and business, and in the heart, as it were, of a real, though latent, vitality. The huge hotels, with their closely shuttered windows, smokeless chimneys and general appearance of chronic neglect, resemble nothing so much as deserted palaces, from which all signs of life have been cut off, all movement expressive of vitality effectually banished, by reason of pestilence, crime, or some other dreadful calamity. The snow lies several feet deep upon the pathways that lead to them and upon the roofs of these gigantic buildings.

The shops in the quaint little main street, hard by, are securely closed for the winter, and to all intents and purposes are signless. The caretakers—a sleepy, idle tribe, whose sole diversion seems to consist in being snowed up and occasionally dug out again—spend their time in dreaming one half of the day and sleeping soundly the rest. The watchdog's bark is probably the only sound that ever penetrates to their ears; but when night falls—and it falls with a swiftness and icy vengeance at St. Moritz-Bad of which only those who have experienced it can form any adequate notion—and all sound is stilled, and all movement effectually stifled beneath the iron heel of King Frost, then is the illusion made complete, and the stranger realizes at once that he is face to face, as it were, with a genuine deserted village.

OUR REPORTERS ARE SABBATARIANS.

To the Editor: As a petition signed by 450 residents of this city, requesting the closing of fruit, candy and cigar stores on Sundays, has been presented to the council for approval, would it not be as well for some one (say a Times reporter) to canvass amongst the citizens for a counter petition? I enclose my card, by which you will see that I am, yours truly,

A DISINTERESTED PARTY.
Victoria, April 25.

AN OPEN LETTER

To Ernest Dunderdale, Esq.

Ernest Dunderdale, Esq., General Agent Confederation Life Association:

Intrepid Sir:—I notice in this morning's Colonist a card from yourself headed "A Reply." As a "reply" to my challenge it is a jewel. How do you like it people? Isn't it manly. Compare it with my offer.

Just hand me the lobe of your ear for a moment, Mr. Dunderdale. Thanks! Now, listen, pet! Have you a sufficient conception of the English language to grasp what I mean by this? I invite you, Ernest Dunderdale, Esq., to meet me, G. G. Bigger, in a public debate on life insurance in general and the comparative merits of your company and the company which I represent, in particular.

Can you understand, dear! I hope so. And, oh! wouldn't you like to squirm out of the tough corner where I have pinned you and others of your kidney?

You say "the idea of holding public meetings by the representatives of assessment institutions . . . is a very old dodge." Now, I will wager that you never heard of a public meeting being called by the "representatives of assessment institutions" before in your life.

You also say "it is an entire waste of time" to discuss "the relative merits of the two systems," and that the meeting would break up "before the representatives of the 'old line' life insurance companies have had a chance to speak."

Now, noble sir, to prevent any such a lamentable circumstance occurring to mar the pleasure (?) you would otherwise have in meeting me in public discussion I will give you and any other agents two-thirds of the time, I will take one-third; you can talk first, I will speak last, just when the meeting is beginning to "break-up."

What! eh! Did I step on your corns? I beg your pardon, my dear Mr. Dunderdale, I am very clumsy. What you require for that corn is a little balm of public opinion. Try it. It is good. You must use it with caution, however, it might be fatal in your case.

G. G. BIGGER,
Provincial Manager Massachusetts Benefit Life Association.

NEW WALL PAPERS AND ROOM MOULDINGS AT J. W. MELLORS, 76, 78 & 65 Fort Street. Telephone 406.

COMBS

We have just received a large consignment from Hamburg, Germany. First quality and reasonable prices.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Suits, $16; Pants, $4. 101 Douglas st.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—The Y. W. C. T. U. will meet at Temperance Hall to-night.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Manager Jamieson has booked the Mendelssohn Quintette club for May 2.

—Chicken fencing, four feet high, 18 cents per yard, at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Work was commenced on the new A. O. U. W. building yesterday by Contractor E. Beam.

—Social by the ladies' aid of the First Presbyterina church to-night. A good programme has been prepared.

—The B. C. Underwriters' Association will hold its annual meeting on May 5 at the office of Secretary J. G. Elliott.

—Knights of Pythias committee in charge of the grand lodge celebration will meet to-morrow evening.

—The James Bay Lacrosse club practiced at Beacon Hill last night. It was the first of the season and 15 players were out.

—The weekly practices of the Victoria Choral Society will take place to-morrow evening instead of to-night, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—General meeting of the Victoria Canoe Club Tuesday evening. Business—arranging a date for a meet and revision of by-laws.

—Some handsome dining room furniture, sideboards, tables, chairs, etc., at very moderate prices. We have only just received these goods. Weiler Bros.

—Mrs. Agnes Lapierre, relict of the late Horace Lapierre, has been granted letters of administration of her late husband's estate. Mrs. Lapierre will carry on the grocery.

—If you want a good meal for 25 cents go to the Globe restaurant, 42 Yates street, which is under entirely new management. Twenty meals, $4. Cuisine is excellent.

—It is understood that Charles St. Barbe has assumed the management of the Nelson Miner, which is now owned by a joint stock company headed by Clive Phillipps-Wolley, who formerly owned it entirely himself.

—Those who attend the social this evening given under the auspices of the ladies' aid of the first Presbyterian church are promised a very pleasant evening's entertainment. Music, readings, etc., and something more substantial at the close.

—There was a good turn out at the Victoria cricket club practice at Caledonia grounds yesterday afternoon. A general practice will be held Saturday afternoon. Matches are being arranged with Vancouver, Westminster, the Albions and the Navy.

—It is not yet known who will succeed Major P. A. Irving as adjutant of the B. C. B. G. A. It is stated that his successor will not be named until Lt.-Col. Prior, M. P., returns from Ottawa. Major Irving has left on a trip to England. He will be absent a few months.

—The Robert Kerr will leave the marine railway slip on Friday or Saturday of this week. Work is being pressed with all possible speed. There are about 50 ship carpenters at work on her. J. A. Fullerton, of the C. P. R., is still in the city in connection with the work on the Kerr.

—Superintendent Fred. Hussey of the Provincial Police and Special Constable J. P. Bledsoe have gone to Savary Island to examine the scene of the killing of Jack Green and Tom Taylor. Their object is to secure photographs, drawings and measurements to be used as evidence in the trial of Hugh Lynn charged with the murder. They will return the last of the week.

—The Times has received the following note from M. Rogerson:

"I desire, through the columns of your valuable paper, to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Royal Templars of this city for their kindness to me in my late bereavement, and also to thank them for the prompt settlement of my claim for $2000, being the amount of insurance held by my late husband. I take this opportunity of wishing them every success in their temperance work."

—Prairie State Incubator for sale at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Ald. Harris has framed a new cemetery by-law. He will move the first reading of the measure at the next council meeting.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—You should see our "carpet stock" (for the spring), the largest, best assorted and the very best value your money can buy. Weiler Bros.

—On account of the Arion Club concert taking place to-night the Victoria choral society has postponed the weekly rehearsal until to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

—An ash box fire in the rear of the telegraph office, on Trounce avenue, was extinguished this afternoon by Gus Morris, one of the office staff. No damage.

—Two organizers from Ontario are in Victoria to establish a branch of the P. P. A.—Protestant Protective Association. Branches will also be established in the other cities of the province.

—Court Islander, I. O. F., will meet in St. George's Hall this evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of formaly amalgamating with Court Cariboo. A large attendance of members is requested.

—There will be a "talent" social at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow night. The management of the social is in the hands of a competent committee and it will be made an enjoyable affair.

—The hearing of Hugh Lynn was adjourned until to-morrow, but will be remanded again until next Monday very likely, as there are no more witnesses ready at present and Superintendent Hussey is out of the city.

—Fred Payne was fined $10 and costs for being drunk by Magistrate Macrae in the police codrt. Henry Cornelius, a friend who tried to prevent Payne being taken to the police cells, was ordered imprisoned six hours and fifteen minutes and to pay a fine of $10.

—The police court officials hope that the work of ventilating the police court room will soon be commenced. The crowd in the court room to-day was so large and the atmosphere became so vitiated that Magistrate Macrae adjourned the court for fifteen minutes to get a little fresh air. The doors and windows were opened, and the court after a while again proceeded with business.

—H. M. S. Hyacinthe is to undergo very extensive repairs. She is now alongside the wharf, and work on her will commence very shortly. The decks are to be partly replaced and other changes made. The work will require some time to complete. H. M. S. Pheasant will probably not leave for Behring Sea for a month yet. The vessel which is to act on the patrol with her has not yet been selected, as far as known.

—The steamship Mogul, Captain Golding, arrived from Tacoma at 9.30 this morning, and left a few hours later for Yokohama and other Chinese and Japanese ports. She carried away nearly 3,000 tons of freight, made up almost entirely of flour received at Tacoma. She took aboard about 50 tons of general freight here. She had about 75 Japanese and Chinese passengers and five cabin passengers. Ten of the Chinese boarded the ship here.

—A meeting of the creditors of Green, Worlock & Co. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. hall, Broad street, at 7 o'clock on Friday evening, 27th inst., to consider the advisability of applying to the court under the provisions of the Creditors' Trust Deeds act, 1800, for an order removing some of the present trustees, and appointing some other person or persons to act in place of those removed.

No one will be admitted to the meeting unless provided with credentials.

—George Garland pleaded guilty in the police court this morning to the theft of $34 from the till of the Central Drug Store. Garland is 17 and is apprenticed to Dr. Jones, the dentist. On Sunday and Monday Garland was drinking heavily, and on Monday night went into the Central Drug Store for a "dose to brace himself up." While Louis Hall, the clerk, with whom Garland is acquainted, was preparing the dose Garland robbed the till. Garland pleaded drunkenness. Case continued until to-morrow for evidence as to character.

—Maria Drozdowitz charged Margaret Hatcher in the police court this morning with assault. As soon as Mrs. Drozdowitz came into court she was served with a counter summons. The complainant charged that Mrs. Hatcher knocked her down and while she was insensible on the ground struck her with a poker. Mrs. Drozdowitz owns a house and Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher are tenants. She went last Saturday to collect the rent, according to her story, when she was assaulted. She called several witnesses, all of whom swore that Mrs. Drozdowitz had used obscene language to Mrs. Hatcher and that Mrs. Hatcher did not strike her, but that she fell down. It also came out in evidence that Mrs. Drozdowitz had really committed an assault. Case dismissed. The counter charge will likely be withdrawn.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Last Week But One

For cabinet photo at three dollars. Do not miss it.

SKENE LOWE,
63 Government St.

THE FINANCE MINISTERS.

Those Who Will Secure the Money for the Celebration.

The finance committee named by the celebration committee met last night in the committee room at the city hall.

Charles Hayward was made chairman. The names of J. G. Elliott and Captain J. D. Warren were added to the committee.

The collection districts and collectors were defined and named as follows:

No. 1 district, west of Government street, from James Bay to Bay street—Collectors, Charles Hayward, J. Keith-Wilson, A. C. Flumerfelt and W. H. Ellis.

No. 2 district, south of Yates street and east of Government—Colectors, B. Williams, J. Holland, A. H. Scaife and C. E. Renouf.

No. 3 district, north of Yates street and east of Government to Bay street—Collectors, John Braden, W. K. Tulloch, Captain Warren and Gustav Leiser.

No. 4 district, north of Bay street to the city boundary, Rock Bay, the Gorge and Victoria West—Colectors, C. J. Jenkinson, H. Berryman and J. G. Elliott.

No. 5 district, James Bay—Collectors, D. R. Ker, D. R. Harris and William Jensen.

After adiscussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That in the opinion of this the preliminary meeting of the finance committee it is considered desirable that no part of the funds collected for the purpose of celebrating the birthday of Her Majesty should be expended in the purchase of champagne, spirits or cigars."

The meeting adjourned until Tuesday, when a report of the progress made will be received. The names of all who contribute $5 will be published in the newspapers.

OPPOSITION TICKET.

Messrs. Beaven, Milne, Cameron and Dutton Nominated Last Night.

At a meeting in Philharmonic Hall last night the straight opposition ticket for the city was named. There were about seventy-five persons present, Alex. Wilson being chairman and R. T. Williams secretary. The question of placing W. G. Cameron, the nominee of the Single Tax club, and Arthur Dutton, the nominee of the Trades and Labor Council, on the ticket having been decided unanimously in the affirmative, Messrs. Beaven, Milne, Cameron and Dutton were placed in nomination. No other names being proposed, the selection was made without a ballot. The candidates addressed the meeting, outlining briefly the course which they would follow in the house.

UP AT NANAIMO.

Texada Mines—Sports at Northfield—Davie's Pilgrimage.

D. H. Gilman, of Seattle, J. P. Kimball, of New York, and W. H. Lee, of Port Townsend, arrived from the Sound in a special steamer this morning en route for Texada island. They lunched at the Windsor and left later for the island, where they purpose examining certain mining claims.

On May 1st there will be quite a fine programme of sports at Northfield, commencing at 2 p. m., on the Northfield Athletic grounds. The programme includes a mile bicycle race for Nanaimo riders only, also a three and ten mile race (handicap), confined to riders of this city, and a series of wrestling matches.

This morning Premier Davie, accompanied by J. Bryden, W. J. Sutton, J. Mathews, and several others, left Wellington for Englishman's river, where he was to address a meeting this afternoon. To-morrow the premier goes to Alberni with Mr. Sutton, and may be expected back in town on Friday evening.

Incoming Passengers

San Francisco, April 25.—Passengers by the steamer Umatilla, which cleared this morning for Victoria are: Mrs. Meldrum, Miss Cook, Mrs. Lenz and maid, I. B. Fisher, Mrs. J. E. Miller, S. Berwin, W. F. Gore and wife, George T. Fox, Oswald Snyder, C. F. Smolt and wife, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Rice, Walter Lyman, E. Greenleaf, A. W. Coleman, W. Welsh, Mrs. and Miss Brodrick, W. Brodrick, R. H. Truman, H. G. Ross, G. E. Price, J. Goldsmith, A. W. Sheppard, J. G. Ogden, wife and child, Mrs. McNish, S. P. Babbitt, M. H. Beebe, Mrs. Miller, James Anderson, E. E. Cracknell, A. Rogers, A. McCandless and wife, Mrs. Perry, F. E. Tinkham. For Vancouver—G. W. Kellner and wife.

PERSONAL.

R. J. Ker is out after a few day's illness.

D. M. Eberts, M.P.P., is again able to be about.

M. King is spending a few days on the Sound.

Mrs. Jacob Sehl is very much improved in health.

F. M. Yorke came down from Vancouver last evening.

C. A. Rattray returned from Vancouver last evening.

W. J. Taylor left for San Francisco on Monday evening.

W. A. Ward was a passenger home from Vancouver yesterday.

Theo. N. Haller, of Seattle, is spending a few days in the city.

Mr. Justice Walkem returned home from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. G. H. Seelig and children leave for San Francisco to-morrow evening.

W. H. Bainbridge and Frank MacQuillan are back from a trip up Leech river.

Chief H. W. Sheppard, of the city police, is expected back from California this week.

At the Hotel Victoria: F. W. Barrowman, Nanaimo; Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dixon, Seattle; H. W. Bram, Chicago.

J. A. Anderson, Vancouver; H. C. Baillie, Brewster; A. B. Fraser, Montreal; W. S. Hurd, Portland, are registered at the Driard.

Sister Frederick, mother provincial at Portland, accompanied by Sister Blanchard, passed through the city last evening on their way to Vancouver.

S. D. Mason, assisting purchasing agent of the N.P.R.R. at Tacoma, his daughter, Miss Mason, and Miss Shepard, arrived up on the Mogul this morning and will spend the day here.

At the Oriental: Peter Kirk, Miss Florence Kirk, Seattle; Wm. Beech, Winnipeg; S. A. Spencer, Alert Bay; Jno. Lewis, San Francisco; P. Forster Brown, Vancouver; Capt. P. W. Gatter, Tacoma; S. A. Brinker, Port Townsend.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

CORBETT AND JACKSON.

Southampton, April 24.—James J. Corbett, who arrived on the Fuerst Bismarck, when questioned in regard to meeting Jackson, says the sum of $10,000 has been staked by each, but there does not appear to be any club willing to make up a purse for the meeting. According to the articles nothing can be done until June. July 1 he will take up his money and challenge the world through London sporting papers.

London, April 24.—William A. Brady has engaged Jem Mace to appear with Corbett's show at Drury Lane theatre to-day. Mace and the champion will give sparring exhibitions and the old fighter will be given a part in the play. Corbett is being lionized by the Englishmen, and everything points to a success of his venture abroad.

DIXON AND GRIFFO.

New York, April 25.—All arrangements for the championship fight between Geo. Dixon and "Young Griffo" will be completed this afternoon, when a second deposit of $10,000 a side will be made. Tom O'Rourke and Dixon returned from Boston yesterday. Both are confident that Griffo will not be champion after their meeting, which will probably take place in June. Dixon was seen at Miner's Bowery theatre, where he is meeting all comers.

"Griffo is very clever," said the champion. "The result of the fight with Griffin was a walk-over. I like Griffo's style of fighting, but more than this I refuse to say."

O'Rourke, too, said Griffo is a great fighter.

THE SWORD.

BROADSWORD CHAMPIONSHIP.

San Francisco, April 25.—Captain E. N. Jennings, the champion broadsword fighter of the world, will meet Charles Meadows in a mounted broadsword contest for the championship and $500 a side at San Jose on Sunday, April 28th. Meadows, as champion of Mexico, has defeated the ex-champion of that country, with whom at one time Jennings fought a draw. He is 6 feet 4 1-2 inches in height, a marvellous horseman and the American champion in lasso-throwing and various cow-boy exercises. Jennings has heretofore defeated all comers.

The Popular Remedy.

Every cough and cold can be speedily and effectually cured if promptly treated by the use of Atwood's Cough Cure, which is steadily gaining the appreciation of the public.

By the timely and regular use of this valuable specific, the assailed functions of the throat and lungs are quickly restored to healthy vitality and the seeds of what might prove permanent and fatal, annihilated.

Testimonials to its healing powers are being received daily and will be gladly shown to anyone by the proprietors.

The cough remedy is sold by all druggists, etc.

R. J. W. Atwood & Co., 68 Douglas street, Victoria, sole manufacturers.

Davie Not Wanted.

A meeting was held in the town hall, Maple Ridge, to consider the representation of Dewdney district in the legislature. It was called at the instance of government supporters, and many farmers attended. In the course of the meeting a motion was made by D. Docksteader, seconded by D. C. Webber, that Hon. Theodore Davie be invited to contest the riding. Amid great applause J. W. White, seconded by E. W. Beckett, moved in amendment that Mr. C. B. Sword be given the nomination. The amendment was carried by a vote of over two to one, the audience rising to their feet and cheering the result amid intense enthusiasm. At a later stage Messrs. Ferguson, J. W. White and F. T. Lazenby were elected delegates to the Dewdney opposition convention and instructed to support the nomination of Mr. C. B. Sword, but in the event of that gentleman not being able to accept Major-General Kinchant was named as the next favorite.

Oh!

there's nothing shameful about poverty.

But

there is a disgrace in going shabby.

Now

when you can buy such a nice suit of

Clothes

for so little money we

Claim

the superiority our clothing deserves

Attention

while the prices are so very low that

From

Victoria to Nanaimo and from Westminster to Vancouver

Every Man

—AND—

Every Boy

ought to have a well dressed appearance.

Bargains this week.
Print shirts, 50 cents; boy's fine outing shirts, $1.00

Cameron

The Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Great Slaughtering Bankrupt Stock Sale

The proprietor of THE STANLEY HOUSE has puschased through an agent here at a great discount FIVE CASES OF NEW SPRING GOODS consigned to W. S. Hampson & Co., which will be opened Saturday, April 14th.

This lot consists of Dress Goods, Prints, Blouse Silks, Hosery, Military Braids, Trimmings, Embroideries, Muslins, Etc.

These Goods will be marked the same as the present stock in plain red figures, at fully 50 per cent. less than they are usually sold at.

THIS IS A SNAP.

New Goods at about half price. Every lady in Victoria should see them.

THE STANLEY HOUSE,
Douglas Srreet.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,
(LIMITED)
VANCOUVER, B.C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Syrups and Sugars
OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.		5⅜c. per lb.
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,		5⅜c. "
Granulated, " "		4⅝c. "
Yellow, according to quality, "		3¾ to 4⅛c. "
100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.		
SYRUPS—30 Gal. Barrels,		2½c. per lb.
10 " Kegs,		2¾c. "
5 " "		2¾c. "
1 " Tins,		$2.00 each.
½ " "	$4.25 per case of 10	
" "	5.75 " 20	

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

☞ NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

NOTE—When you ask for B. C. Sugars, see that you get them. We guarantee their absolute purity, and their superiority to any others in the market. Compare and decide for yourself.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufactuers.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 5.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 5 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Purchasers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

COMBINATION COUPON. FOR EITHER PARTS 1, 2, 3 OR 4.

America Photographed.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c for each part to the Times office and the part or parts selected of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage.

This coupon is printed for the benefit of those who have not received the parts numbered above to enable them to get the series from the beginning.

ENGLISH GIRLS' TALLNESS.

A Facetious Writer Attributes it to Lawn Tennis.

Why is the English girl of the upper and middle classes four inches taller than was her predecessor, 40 years ago? This new and interesting question is now attracting the attention of English scientific men, who are busily collecting data and framing theories with as much boldness as if the subject of their investigations were a fossil reptile, instead of a "soaring human" girl.

As to the fact that English girls are steadily gaining in height there can be no possible doubt. It is nearly 40 years since Tennyson asserted that his Maud was "tall and stately." Everyone felt at the time that the poet had made his heroine unnecessarily improbable by making her a tall girl, custom having sternly decreed that a heroine should be small and delicate. Tennyson, however, lived to see the tall type of girl accepted as the only correct variety. The short girl still survives among the working classes, but the girls of the upper and middle classes are now on an average four inches taller than they were when "Maud" was published, and English girls of 5 feet 8 or 10 inches in height are as common as were the four-foot standard girl of pre-Tennysonian days. Meanwhile there has been no corresponding growth on the part of the young Englishmen. It has been this latter fact which has frustrated the best efforts of English scientific persons to explain the increased height of English girls. It has been pretended that the moisture of the English climate, or the stimulating effects of the sulphurous acid which is contained in London fogs, or the tendency to yawn and stretch one's self, which is produced by reading the writings of the new humorists, have lengthened the English girl; but when it is asked why these same causes have not had a corresponding effect on English young men no satisfactory answer can be made. In this matter what is sauce for the girl ought to be also sauce for the young man.

It should be remarked that there is one scientific person, whose name is for obvious reasons suppressed, who has rashly asserted that the increase in height of English girls is due wholly to an increase in the length of their legs. It need hardly be said that he gives no data in support of this theory. He is profoundly learned in more than one branch of science, but for all that he knows enough to understand that if he were to attempt to give facts and figures in support of his theory he would instantly be denounced as a shameless impostor. Schopenhauer once sneered at women as the "short-legged species," and asserted that according to the canons of classic art the feminine leg is proportionately much shorter than the male leg. His friends endeavored to excuse him by explaining that he was habitually under the influence of philosophy, which made him not only incoherent, but quarrelsome, and that he should not be held responsible for remarks made while in that condition. The excuse has never been accepted, and Schopenhauer's reputation has never recovered from the effects of his brutal and shameless statement.

No one seems to have noticed that there are several animals that have materially added to their length since the period when men first began to study zoology. There is, for example, the weasel. Originally there is no doubt that the weasel was built on the same general lines as all other animals, that is to say, that he was about six times as long as his greatest diameter. But by centuries of persistent effort in squeezing himself through knot-holes, in order to penetrate in hen-houses, and by painfully elongating himself in order to reach the hens on their roosts, the weasel has stretched himself until he is now about twelve times as long as he is wide, and resembles in model no other animal except a modern ocean greyhound. It is not very long ago that an eminent vivisectionist published the result of his experiments in stretching a cat. He fastened the hind legs of a cat firmly to a post, and then placed desirable food two feet beyond the cat's reach. Of course the animal instantly stretched herself out till she was long enough to reach the food. This was not remarkable, for everyone has seen cats temporarily elongate themselves in this way. The eminent vivisectionist found, however, that by inducing the cat to elongate herself 50 or 60 times a day, the elongation finally became permanent, and he was able to exhibit a cat with a body as long in proportion to its thickness as is the body of the ordinary weasel.

Now, what the weasel has done, and what at least one cat has been induced to do, has evidently been done by the English girl. For the last generation she has been enthusiastically addicted to lawn tennis. To play lawn tennis well the player must constantly manage to hit balls that are entirely beyond his or her reach.

It will be said that this is impossible to be done in any game outside of Ireland, but, nevertheless, all lawn tennis players know that it is constantly done. The English girl who is playing lawn tennis will almost invariable hit a ball that is not more than six feet beyond her utmost reach. She performs this feat by elongating herself. Of course when the ball is hit she instantly resumes her original length, and the whole process is gone through with so rapidly that no one notices any change in the appearance of the girl.

We have here a sufficient explanation of the origin of the tall English girl of the period. She is undoubtedly the product of lawn tennis. That the game has not had a like effect upon young Englishmen is accounted for by the well known fact that the overwhelming majority of lawn tennis players are girls. When a young man does play the game he only plays "to please the girls," and he prefers to stimulate them to exertion, while he lounges in a lazy and superior way through the game. Of course he does not gain in height, and the time may yet come when, finding that he is a head shorter than the average girl, he may bitterly regret that he did not stretch himself at lawn tennis, and so maintain that superiority of stature which should be a characteristic of the man.

To what lengths English girls will grow depends entirely upon the length of time that lawn tennis remains popular. Fortunately there are signs that the game is already losing its hold on feminine affections, and that golf is about to take its place. It is earnestly to be hoped this is the case. Otherwise the English girl of, say, 1924, will be about 8 feet in height. The sight of such a girl twining herself about a man and taking two turns and a half hitch in order to hold him tight will be to the last degree appalling to all persons with a sense of the proper relation of woman to man.—New York Times.

ABOVE THE CLOUDS.

Some Queer Technical Terms Used in a Bowery Restaurant.

"Chicago and Boston! Draw one!" yelled the waiter in a Bowery restaurant, and the farmer from Delaware county, who had wandered into the place and had ordered pork and beans and coffee, opened his eyes in wide astonishment, says the New York Tribune. Never in his life had the farmer been in a place where waiters carried so many dishes at a time and flung them upon the table with such apparent recklessness, but with deadly accuracy; and he had never heard orders for food transmited with such freedom and variety.

"'Pears to me this is the most bustling place I ever see," he remarked; "and I never heard a man's fodder called for that way. Land 'o Goschen! What do them fellers want?"

The waiter had struck an attitude of majestic repose for a minute in front of a table where two men sat, and then he had shouted, "Slaughter in the pan! Make it two! Let the murphies come with their jackets on!"

The men wanted rare beefsteak with boiled potatoes, and in that restaurant the customers have to take the skins off the potatoes which are boiled. Coffee was wanted by the men also, but the waiter did not give the order to "draw two" until he had got the beefsteak for them.

After a while the farmer found out that "fry two with the sunny side up" meant two fried egg, turned over and fried on both sides; that "one on" meant the warming up of a plate of cakes called "sinkers," and that "one wheat" or "one buck-wheat" meant pancakes. If he had remained in the place longer he might have increased his stock of new names still further. As he was leaving the place he said to the waiter:

"I wouldn't mind givin' two shillin's to know how you would call the cows to pasture."

"If the grass in your lot is as green as you are," replied the waiter with a smile of superiority, "the cows won't need calling, but you want to be careful, or they 'll make a mistake and eat you."

Trapping Rabbits in Texas.

The net, with its close wire, was stretched in the shape of a right angle, and extended a quarter of a mile each way, making in all a half mile. At the vertex of the angle is a pen—really a slaughter pen for the poor things. This enclosure is about 40 feet square, guarded on all sides by the net. The ladies and children were stationed alongside the furthest border. The riders were scattered in all directions and for miles around were "herding" the little animals towards the net. Hundreds and hundreds came bounding against the net as the drivers drew closer. They were gradually driven against the pen, where they were put to death. This net is a wonderful invention, and is the first successful thing that has ever been found to cope with the destructive "mule ears" of the west. This one net alone has in the past week entrapped 2200.—Iowa Park Citizen.

Life in London at 6d. a Day.

Great success is reported of the first year's experience of the Rowton model lodging house in London, the opening of which fifteen months ago attracted a great deal of attention among municipal bodies and social reformers both in England and this country. The design of the experiment was the improvement of the condition of single men who have no certain occupation and no settled home, a class which constitutes a large body of London's wage earners, and who have been compelled to live in cheap and common lodging houses. Lord Rowton designed the experiment and furnished the funds for the trial. The house accommodates 470 men, and affords a separate sleeping apartment for every lodger, and well-warmed and lighted dining, smoking and reading rooms, toilet and bath rooms, with a constant supply of hot and cold water, conveniences for washing and drying clothes, and cooking stoves with all utensils and facilities for cooking food. Lodgers can either cook their own food or buy their meals at cost price. The charge for the full use of all the conveniences and comforts of the house for twenty-four hours is sixpence, about equal to twelve cents. In all arrangements of sanitation and cleanliness the house is perfect, and the degree of comfort afforded is great. The house has been continuously full since the opening day, forty or fifty people being turned away almost nightly, and and commercially the concern has proved a complete success. It returned a profit of five per cent. for the first year, and is now paying a net profit of six per cent. A company has been formed to carry on the work, with a capital of £75,000, and other lodging houses on the same plan are to be built forthwith in various parts of London.

Venetian Lace.

Among the curiosities of early Venetian lace-making preserved to the present time is a fifteenth century pillow-case or cover made to lay over the pillow on which infants were carried to baptism. The cover is composed of plain squares of hand-woven linen alternating with squares of lace. On the latter are embroidered in lace stitches figures representing the virtues and vices. There are justice with scales and sword, charity, conjugal affection, and a dreadful needle-picture of a man and woman named "Violence," pulling each other's hair. A sampler entirely of lace stitches that was made by Venetian women near the close of the middle ages, is to be seen in the Pennsylvania Museum of Industrial Arts. These samples, the Countess Di Brazza, who is much interested in Italian lace-making, tells us, "were the copy-books of the time, when all noble Venetian dames in palace and convent were engaged in a rivalry over new stitches and original or more beautiful patterns than has yet been produced." In 1872, when the art of making Venetian point was revived, it had been forgotten by all save a woman of eighty-five winters, who mended the beautiful altar-faces in a church of a Venetian suburb.—New York Post.

It is only of late years that Rheumatism has been treated as a blood disease. But that this is a correct theory is proved by the extraordinary success attending the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in this painful and very prevalent malady. It seldom fails of radical cure.

Joseph Rodgers & Sons Ltd.
CELEBRATED CUTLERY
TRADE
MARK JAS. HUTTON & Co MONTREAL & TORONTO
AGENTS FOR CANADA.

YOUR FRIENDS IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia .....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

—IS—

A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

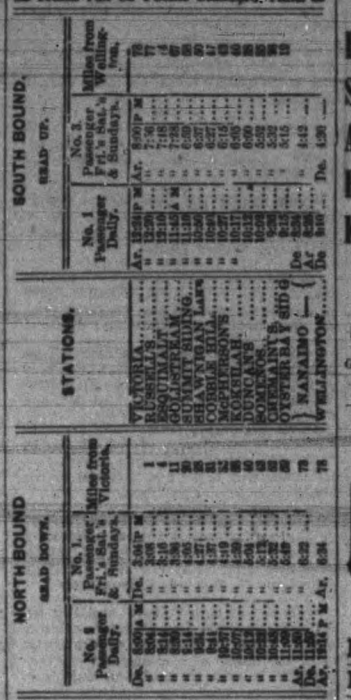
RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 5.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.



ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 10:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P M

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GENERAL DISPATCHES.

News in Brief From Various Parts of the World.

Berlin, April 24.—The Mannheim tailor, Dowe, gave an exhibition of his bullet proof coat yesterday before the surgeons' congress now in session here. The bullet, fired at a 25 foot range failed to penetrate the coat or even startle Dowe, who was inside it. When the test was over Dowe was applauded heartily and several members of the congress spoke flatteringly of his invention.

London, April 24.—Lord Rosebery, in a speech at a meeting of the City Liberal Club this evening said he was of opinion that the English were becoming exceedingly weary of the eternal struggle for and against Irish coercion. He asked the Unionists whether, apart from the Irish question, it was worth their while to hold aloof from the Liberal party, owing to its copyright of the word "Liberal." If they formerly held aloof from the party in the belief that its foreign policy was null and void, they were not likely, he said, to believe so any longer, as the government was determined to maintain the unity of the empire abroad, and the unity, in the best sense of the word, of the three kingdoms at home.

Berlin, April 24.—Emperor William has decided that army officers shall ride only in uniform and shall not mount race horses except by permission of their regimental commanders, who are also to decide whether or not the officers shall be permitted to keep race horses.

Queenstown, April 24.—The White Star steamer Britannic, Captain Smith, has arrived here after a very tempestuous voyage. She sailed from New York on April 11, during the heavy storm that prevailed on that day. The sea was so high that the New York pilot was unable to leave the steamer at Sandy Hook lightship as is the custom, and crossed the Atlantic on her.

St. Petersburg, April 24.—Reports have been received here of the burning of the large woollen mills of Ivanovna, about 60 miles from Vladimir. The mills were completely destroyed and ten or twelve employees were killed or injured in endeavoring to escape from the burning building. The loss is estimated at about two million roubles.

New York, April 25.—The heirs of the late General Slocum have signified their willingness to allow the general's will to be admitted to probate. The estate is valued at $250,000.

TRAINING INDIAN BOYS.

How the Mind and Muscle of Sioux Braves Are Cultivated.

The training of the Sioux boy begins when he listens to the songs of war, the songs of the chase and the songs of the "Great Mystery," or Wakantanka, and these are the lullabies which we heard in our infancy, writes Dr. Eastman in St. Nicholas. Of course there were some boys who were deprived of the training they needed, even in wild life, but the true and loving parents were as ambitious and hopeful for their children as any civilized and educated parents could be.

Very early the Indian boy assumed the task of preserving and transmitting the legends and stories of his ancestors and his race. Almost every evening a myth, or a legend of some deed done in the past, was narrated by one of the parents or grandparents, and to it the boy listened with parted mouth and shining eyes. On the following evening he was usually required to repeat it. If he has not an apt scholar he struggled long with his task; but, as a rule, the Indian boy is a good listener and has a good memory, so that the stories were tolerably well mastered. The household became his audience, by whom he was alternately criticised and applauded.

This sort of teaching at once enlightens the boy's mind and stimulates his ambition. His conception of his own future career becomes a vivid and interesting force. Whatever there is for him to acquire must be acquired, whatever qualifications are necessary to a truly great warrior and hunter he must seek at any expense of danger and hardship. Such was the feeling of the imaginative and brave young Indian.

It becomes apparent to him early in life that he must accustom himself to roaming alone and not to fear and dislike the impression of solitude, but acquaint himself thoroughly with nature. Much has been said about Indian children's "instincts." To be sure, we inherit some of the characteristics of our ancestors, but the great part of our faculties we had to acquire by practice. All the stoicism and patience of the Indian are acquired traits. Physical training and diet were not neglected. I remember I was not allowed to drink beef soup or any warm drink. The soup was for the old men. The general rules for the young were never to eat their food very hot nor to drink much water.

My uncle, who educated me, was a severe and strict teacher. When I left his tepee for the day he would say to me: "Hakada, watch everything closely and observe its characteristics;" and at evening on my return he used to catechise me for an hour or so. "On which side of the trees is the lighter colored bark? On which side do they have most regular branches?" It was his custom to let me name all the new birds that I had seen during the day. I would name them according to the color, or the habits, or the shape of the bill, or their song, or the appearance and locality of the nest—in fact, anything about the bird which impressed me as characteristic. I made many ridiculous errors, I must admit. He then usually informed me of the correct name. Occasionally I made a hit, and this he would warmly commend.

PREPARING PEANUTS.

How They Are Handled for the Trade and for the Market.

When peanuts arrive at the factory they are rough and earth-stained. The bags are first taken up by iron arms projecting from an endless chain to the fifth story of the factory. Here they are weighed and emptied into large bins. From these bins they fall to the next story into large cylinders, fourteen feet long, which revolve rapidly, and by friction the nuts are cleansed from the earth which clings to them and polished, so that they come out white and glistening.

From this story the nuts fall through shoots to the third and most interesting floor. Imagine rows of long narrow tables, each divided lengthwise into three sections by thin inch-high strips of wood. These strips also surround the edge of the table. Each of these is floored with a strip of heavy white canvas, which moves incessantly from the mouth of a chute to an opening leading down below at the further end of the table. These slowly moving canvas bands, about a foot wide, are called the "picking aprons." Upon the outer apron of each table, so close together as scarcely to have "elbow room" stand rows of negro girls and women, picking out the inferior peanuts as they pass, and throwing them into the central section. So fast do their hands move at this work that one cannot see what they are doing until they cast a handful of nuts into the middle division. By the time the nut has passed the sharp eyes and quick hands of eight or ten pickers one may be quite certain that it is a first class article, fit for a final plunge down two stories into a bag which shall presently be marked with a brand which will command for it the highest market price.

The peanuts from the central aprons fall only to the second story, where they undergo another picking over on similar tables, the best of these forming the second grade. The third grade of peanuts, or what remains after the second picking, is then tuned into a machine which crushes the shells and separates them from the kernels. These are sold to manufacturers of candy, while the shells are ground up and used for horse bedding. So no part of this little fruit, vegetable or nut, whichever it may turn out to be, is finally wasted, but all serves some useful purpose.—Blue and Grey.

Cavalry and Cold Steel.

If you allow a cavalry soldier to forget the value of cold steel and rely on fire action, you destroy the dash and elan which make him formidable and should be his characteristic. Therefore Frederick 130 years ago ordered his troopers always to attack, and while he discountenanced the use of carbines, he gave them the necessary support which fire lends, by organizing a light artillery to attend their movements.

Napoleon has told us that "cavalry cannot reply to fire, and can only fight with steel," and, fully recognizing where lay the weakness of his horsemen, he gave them an auxiliary in the shape of horse artillery, which, so far from hampering their movements, added to their boldness and enterprise when acting independently ahead of his vast armies. The co-operation of the two arms was also then found to work in another direction to the benefit of both, for while projectiles loosen compact formations and render the attack of squadrons more dangerous, the cavalry force the scattered units to draw together and present an easier target for the guns. Especially was this noticeable during the pursuit of a beaten foe. A battery, bold and well placed may deny the whole road to the beaten columns, and long lengths of "train" may have to be abandoned on the inroad of a few accurately directed shells.—The Saturday Review.

Dogs That Know the Time of Day.

How do dogs know the time of day? some one asks, and proceeds to relate some stories to prove that they do know it. One of these stories is about a collie who started every afternoon to meet his master, who always comes on the 5:30 train. Trains are continually coming and going, and whistling and ringing, but Pete pays no attention to any but this one. As soon as its whistle is heard he begins to bark joyfully and never makes a mistake. Another dog was so much accustomed to going to the school every morning with his little master that when the boy was absent for several weeks, the dog still went on going to school, arriving punctually at 9 o'clock every morning. Moreover, he never went on Saturday or Sunday.

With regard to the first case, it might be replied, perhaps, by a skeptical person, that the dog was more likely to be able to distinguish the special whistle of the locomotive that drew the 5:30 train than to know it by the hour of the day. And yet the listener has no sort of doubt that dogs do know when a certain hour arrives at which something regular and accustomed takes place.

The second case seems to prove this very thing. There is a case on record in which a doctor, who was accustomed to visit a certain village at a certain hour on a certain day each week, always found a dog of his acquaintance waiting for him outside the town; and it was proved that the dog never came to the place at any other day or hour. Evidently all that can be said in explanation of such cases is that animals are susceptible to having periods of circles of time established in their intelligence by use, and that their ignorance of timepieces only serve to make their instinct the keener. It is well known that men who have never possessed watches, and who work or hunt habitually at a distance from clocks, are very expert at estimating the lapse of time. Perception of this kind undoubtedly may be cultivated in an intelligent animal as well as in a man.

Dr. Guthrie and Mr. Gladstone.

The following story of Mr. Gladstone is told in the reminiscences of the late Rev. James Dodds: 'Dr. Guthrie once paid a visit to the Duke of Argyle at Inverary Castle, by special invitation. A large and brilliant assemblage of guests, including Mr. Gladstone, were staying at the castle, and before they retired that night Dr. Guthrie was asked by the Duke to conduct will I conduct it," said the doctor; "but will I conduce it," said the doctor; "but in the Castle of Argyle we must observe the good old Presbyterian form, and begin by singing a psalm." It was agreed that a Scotch psalm should be sung to a Scotch tune; but the difficulty was to find a "precentor," that is, a gentleman or lady that "raise the tune" and lead the singing. After a number of ladies and gentlemen had been appealed to, and had declared themselves unfit for the duty, Mr. Gladstone stepped forward, saying, "I'll raise the tune, Dr. Guthrie"; and well did he perform his task. We all know what a fine voice Mr. Gladstone has, but is not so well known that he is a good singer.' Mr. Dodds also says: 'Mr. Gladstone, when he visited Edinburgh as Rector of the University, occasionally went to hear Dr. Guthrie preach, and greatly did he enjoy his peculiar eloquence. Once when he had gone into the vestry at the close of the service to speak to the preacher, another friend came in who did not know the great statesman. On Mr. Gladstone returning the friend innocently asked Dr. Guthrie who that was, whereupon the doctor, with characteristic archness, replied, 'Ah! that is a fine lad; a promising lad that.' He spoke for a moment of the distinguished visitor as if he had been some clever and well-conducted aspirant from the country who was likely to do well in town.'—British Weekly.

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President Harper's Statement.

President William O. R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, has made public the following statement:

The Chicago Herald of January 29th attributed to me the following language:

"The story of the murder of Abel by his brother Cain is a myth. It is no more the truth so far as we know than the myth of the capture of Troy by means of a wooden horse or the founding of Rome by Romulus and Remus."

The statement has been telegraphed far and wide and has served as the basis for articles and editorials in many of the secular and religious papers. I have always adopted the policy of saying nothing when misrepresented intentionally or unintentionally by statements published in the papers. It has seemed to me that little or nothing was gained by contradicting such statements. In this case, however, acting upon the suggestion of friends, I took the opportunity to publish in the Herald of the following Friday, January 2d, a statement in which, among other things, was an extract from the lecture which had been reported.

As always happens, this statement, though published, was not telegraphed, as the former alleged statement had been, and so the first stands practically without contradiction. It seems, therefore, proper to say:

First. That no such statement as the first quoted above, occurred in the lecture referred to.

Second. That a statement practically the opposite was made.

Third. That the lectures are published in full in successive numbers of the Biblical World, a monthly published by the University of Chicago Press.

The writer is willing to be held responsible for the utterances which he made, but not for utterances the very opposite of those made. He is willing to be held responsible for the statements made in the articles published in the Biblical World, but not for the brief newspaper reports made by men without adequate knowledge of the subject they were treating. It seems only just to the interests with which the writer is connected to make these statements.

HERE AND THERE.

The St. John's, Nfld., Trade Review has an article on the exportation of iron pyrites from the island last year, which assumes considerable proportions. The shipments began on January 7th, when the Louisburg took out 1,050 tons, besides 320 tons of copper pyrites from Little Bay, the total value of the cargo being $21,600. This was followed to the end of December by eighteen other cargoes, the whole quantity shipped amounting to 38,214 tons, valued at $105,780. This chiefly came from Pilley's Island and gave employment to a large number of men. The market was found in the United States, which also took considerable copper ore from Tilt Cove, whose shipments last year were 23,697 tons of a value of $68,000. The output, in the Review's opinion, is likely to increase, there being plenty of mineral obtainable with a growing demand.

The German Emperor recently issued orders directing the weight of German infantry soldiers' accoutrements on the march to be reduced by fourteen pounds. But, compared to the soldiers of other armies, the German foot soldier is not by any means overburdened. He now carries a weight of 61 pounds, but in future he will only carry 47 pounds, or the same weight that is carried by the Austrian soldier. The burden borne by the infantry soldiers of the other principal European nations are as follows: British, 62 pounds; French, 62 pounds; Swiss, 59 pounds; Italian, 43 pounds. The Russian soldier is more heavily burdened than any other, for a foot soldier in the army of the Czar carries a weight of over 68 pounds.—London Court Journal.

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FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 80 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

A FOOLISH LITTLE MAID.

Chinese Child Commits Suicide by Drowning for Fear of Being Punished.

She Had Lost an Account Book—Was an Orphan—Strange Scene at Inquest.

Miss Lyn Yuen, a pretty little Chinese girl, aged twelve years, jumped into the bay last night and drowned herself. She killed herself because she thought she was going to be whipped. Her body was recovered off Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf this morning. The child was a niece of Quong Yuen, manager of Hip Lung & Co., and an orphan, and lived with Quong Yuen since September, 1892. A few days ago she broke a skylight while playing. She was told to be more careful, but had the misfortune to break it again, and agin she was reprimanded. She was not punished, simply talked to. Yesterday evening she was sent to a tailer's shop with some clothes, and on the way hope lost the account book. Her foster mother, who is Mrs. Quong Yuen No. 1, sent her out to look for it. The silly child instead of searching for the book threw herself into the bay. It was seven o'clock when she left the house and at eleven Quong Yuen reported the case to the police.

This morning at seven o'clock as Wm. Daly, a longshoreman, stood on Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf and watched the Princess Louise depart he discovered the child's body in the water. He, with D. Thompson and Dan Apples, pulled the body into the slip. It was later removed to Hanna's undertaking establishment. This afternoon Coroner Hasell held an inquest in the case. The jury called were James Tolmie, Thomas Vincent, O. McDonald, M. Marks, E. J. Salmon and W. P. Daniger.

The witnesses examined were Quong Yuen, Dr. Lang, Wm. Dalby, D. Thompson and Mrs. Yuen. It was really a pitiful sight to see the last-mentioned give her evidence. She wept bitterly, and it seemed impossible to console her. She swore through an interpreter that she had never threatened or punished the child, but loved her and treated her like a daughter. When Apples and Daly were pointed out to her, as the men who recovered the body she threw herself on the floor in front of them. She struck her head on the floor several times and cried as she lay prostrate before them. She told her husband to reward them. Dan and Daly looked uncomfortable and seemed abashed at all the attention.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide by drowning. There will probably be a very elaborate Chinese funeral when the girl is interred, as she was very popular. She was quite pretty, having a more rounded face and less of the characteristic features of the Chinese. The date of the funeral has not yet been set.

Brief Locals.

—A meeting of the city council may be held this week. A good deal of unfinished business is waiting dispatch.

—The contract for Captain D. Munson's residence on Superior street was to-day awarded to W. S. Hunt and John Hagarty by the architect, J. Gerhard Tiarks.

—The hearing of the application against the electric loan by-law has been postponed till Tuesday next. A good deal of feeling against the parties backing the petition is being shown.

—The presence of the dust and the absence of the watering carts are not improving the public cough any. There are already signs that the cough is advancing to a big and heartfelt kick.

—William McNulty, F. Gilmour and John Dutton were arraigned in the police court this afternoon, charged with having stolen property in their possession. The case was in progress at the time of going to press.

—On dit that Captain Clive Phillips-Wolley, F. R. G. S., will be a candidate for the local house in South Victoria district at the coming election. Captain Wolley is a resident of the district and has been in the province seven years.

—Mrs. Hazelton and J. O. Carlisle, who made the trip to the wreck of the Mary Brown, left last night for San Francisco. Mr. Carlisle stated yesterday that in the cove on Bank's Island where the wreck of the Mary Brown lies there is wreckage from at least four different vessels. He bases his belief on the appearance, age, character and color of the paint of the wood and the uses to which it was put on the vessels. The beach is simply covered with drift which is carried into the cove by the current which sets to the northward through the passage outside of the island.

Spring Novelties.

The latest styles in Millinery and Capes at Lansdowne House. J. Partridge.

NATIONAL MILLS,
OUTER WHARF.
TRY
Our Special CHOP FEED
$20.00 per ton.
The Brackman & Ker Milling Co., Ltd.
125 GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA B.C.

MARIE'S FOUR SUITORS.

An Italian Widow's Novel Expedient to Find the Best Man.

Derby, Conn., April 25.—Mrs. Marie Annial Fattorossi was married to Matteo Marguaella at St. Mary's Catholic church on Sunday by Rev. Thomas J. Finn. This wedding was the result of a novel contest for a wife between four men. Michael Fattrossi died in Italy several months ago, leaving his widow, Marie Fattrossi, a comfortable fortune. Immediately after Fattrossi's death the Knights of Maccabees, an endowment order to which he belonged, paid the widow three thousand dollars in gold as insurance upon his life.

She was at once besieged with suitors. Pasquale Madoutti was the first of them, but he was put off until the widow could partially recover from her grief. A month passed before Antonio Mulachi sought to solace her, but he, too, was bidden to wait a while. Then came Francis Farlotti, who wanted to be married at once, but he, too, was told to wait.

By this time it was spring, and with the bright warm days of March came Matteo Marguella from sunny Italy with pleasant stories of Italian home life and the pathetic tale of how Fattrossi died and how he was taken care of by Marguela. He brought a little golden ear-ring that Fattrossi always wore. Mrs. Fattrossi's grief broke out afresh, but Marguella did not wait for it to spend itself. He struck while the heart lay bare before him and offered to share her lot, including the $3000 insurance on her late husband's life. He was put off yet a little while also. As the March days grew more beautiful the four suitors pressed their suits.

The widow could not decide between them. Finally she hit upon a happy expedient. Behind her little house was a garden where she determined to have the trial. She sent word to the suitors to be present on a certain day. When they came she took them into the garden and allotted each a portion of ground which he was to spade up, rake and prepare for seed. The one doing the best work was to receive her hand. The rivals accepted the task. All day long they labored and were ready for planting.

After critical examination Mrs. Fattrossi decided that the best work had been done by Marguella, and they are enjoying the $3000 insurance and he is happy, but he is always happiest when sitting on the back steps of his wife's house, looking at his garden which his rivals helped to spade.

The Sealing Regulations.

Washington, April 25.—The British minister, Sir George Baden-Powell, the Canadian representative and Secretary Carlisle conferred again to-day with regard to the sealing regulations. Canada asks more than the United States can concede, but the negotiations are approaching a harmonious agreement.

Greek Origin of the Celebrated Jumping Frog.

Prof. Van Dyke, of Princeton, lately communicated to Mark Twain the alarming intelligence that his celebrated jumping frog story is really more than a couple of thousand years old, it being a Greek story of an affair which happened in Boeotia about that time. The author relates in The April North American Review the manner in which the professor's revelation affected him, but comforts himself with the thought that the same charge was successfully proven against Hopkinson Smith the other day in the Swedish press in regard to one of his negro stories. The translation of the original of the angels' camp tale of Tim Smiley's frog, as it happened in Boeotia, is as follows, taken from Sedgwick's Greek prose composition, page 116, and entitled, "The Athenian and the Frog":

"An Athenian once fell in with a Boeotian, who was sitting by the roadside looking at a frog. Seeing the other approach, the Boeotian said he was a remarkable frog, and asked if he would agree to start a contest of frogs, on condition that he whose frog jumped the farthest should receive a large sum of money. The Athenian replied that he would if he would fetch him a frog, for the lake was near. To this he agreed, and when he was gone the Athenian took the frog, and, opening its mouth, poured some stones into its stomach, so that it did not indeed seem larger than before, but could not jump. The Boeotian soon returned with the other frog, and the contest began. The second frog was pinched and jumped moderately; then they pinched the Boeotian frog. And he gathered himself for a leap and used the utmost effort, but he could not move his body the least. So the Athenian departed with the money. When he had gone the Boeotian, wondering what was the matter with the frog, lifted him up and examined him. And, being turned upside down, he opened mouth and vomited out the stones."

Mystery of the Pyramids.

Why the pyramids were built has always proved to be a perplexing question. For some reason the builders of the pyramids of Egypt appear to have concealed the object of these structures, and this so successfully that not even a tradition has reached us which purports to have been handed down from the date of their construction. Including ancient and modern theories we find a wide range of choice. Some have thought that these buildings were associated with the religion of the early Egyptians; others have suggested that they were tombs; others that they combine the purposes of tombs and temples and that they were astronomical observatories, defenses against the sands of the great desert, granaries like those made under Joseph's direction, or places of resort during excessive overflows of the Nile, while Aristotle says that the work was set on foot to keep the common people well employed and busy in earning their daily bread, so that they could have no leisure for conspiring against their rulers. According to the late Professor Proctor, none of these ideas is found on close examination to be tenable as representing the sole purpose for which they were erected. It is suggested that they must have been intended to serve some useful purpose during the lifetime of the builder, and that they were built by each different king in order that astronomical observations might be continued throughout his life, to determine his future, to ascertain what epochs were dangerous or propitious for him and to note such unusual phenomena among the celestial bodies as seemed to bode him good or evil fortune. Astrology is, in fact, the keynote of his theory, which is, perhaps, on the whole, the most satisfactory that has been evolved. It has been stated by experts that the great pyramids could not now be built at a less cost than $145,200,000.

To prevent the hardening of the subcutaneous tissues of the scalp and the obliteration of the hair follicles, which cause baldness, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

Short Sharp and Effectual.

Moselle, Mex., April 25.—John Redding and David Harper, two wealthy mining men at Dos Cabasezus camp, met and quarrelled over a business matter. They agreed to settle the affair with revolvers. Both men fired at the same time and both fell dead in their tracks. They had been partners for several years, and until their fatal quarrel had been fast friends. They were well known in the western mining districts of the United States.

General Dispatches.

London, April 25.—Herbert Gladstone has refused the anarchists permission to erect a platform in Hyde park for May Day celebration.

Hong Kong, April 25.—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India arrived here at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, April 24.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—J S Congan, C H Underwood, Staff-Commander F J Harwood, P Peterson, P P Brown, J Lukov, Geo W Wynne, F M York, J Anderson, C A Rattray, Mrs W Leesing, F Berry, J P Fall, A M Bullock, D R Young, C A Schooley, Justice Walkem, J Ramsay, J Wilson, Miss Dawson, W A Ward, F Remmas, H Kirkland, J A Howie, J Fleishman, C C Eldridge, A Williams, Mrs Berry, S Lund, H Findlay, Rev T W Outerbridge, W O N Parker, H McCakin, J McCakin, Mrs Burrow, Mrs Post, Chas Bonner, H Grant, E Foster.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—Order Armour Packing Co, Government of B C, R P Rithet & Co, Naval Storekeeper, Burchill & Howie, C Bazett, McL & McF, A & E, A G Robertson, Blair & Gordon, Colbert & Warner, E Wall & Co, J Tollick, J G Taylor, Nat Elec Co, M & L Young, M P Frank, Perry & Turner, R E Gosnell, Speed Bros, Wood & Orr, W Blackie, W Thompson, Dom Exp Co.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Argyle House
88 Douglas Street.
SPECIAL BARGAINS
JUST RECEIVED
Ladies' Undervests, 10c. each
1 Case more of those Ladies' Black Seamless Cotton Hose, at 15c. a pair.
White Checked Muslins, 10c. a yard.
Art Muslin, 12 yds. for $1.
Boys' and Girls' Sailor Hats, 20c. each.
Heavy Double Width Serges, 25c. a yard.
Children's Handkerchiefs, 40c. per doz.

J. Horner & Co.

AUCTION MORTGAGE SALE
Thursday, 3rd May, 1894

at 11 o'clock a.m.

I have been instructed to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, Victoria, Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage, dated 14th October, 1892, registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office, in Charge Book Vol. II, Fol. 413, No. 13,500 R. certain lands situated on Carr street, James Bay District, and comprising all that piece or parcel of land known and described as sub-division Lots numbers 12 and 13, of Section VI, Beckley Farm, as shown on the sub-division plan deposited in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, and numbered 229. There is a good two-story dwelling house on the said lots, with nice garden. The property is desirably situated.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance at 8 per cent. interest. For further particulars apply to Arthur Robertson, 6 Bastion Square, Victoria, B. C., or to

a24-10t G. BRYNES, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

In City Pound: One bay mare, brand on left side ribs "H.B." end of tail cut; will be sold at auction at City Pound, Thursday, 12 o'clock noon, April 26, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

ANDREW SHAW,
Poundkeeper.

April 23, 1894

S. P. Smith, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can weigh 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Cures others, will cure you

FOR SALE
6 Lots--2 Corners
ONE ACRE
The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.
THREE LOTS
Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.
J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

The Very Finest New Season's
MAPLE SYRUP
...AT...
Erskine, Wall & Co's
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Extra Choicest Moyune Gunpowder Tea
80 cents per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

NOTICE—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Kirschberg and Frederick Landsberg, carrying on business under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office, at 133 Government street, Victoria, has been dissolved by mutual consent from the date hereof.

Mr. Frederick Landsberg will assume all liabilities and collect all assets of the late firm, and will continue the business on his own account under the name and style of the Victoria Loan Office.

Dated 14th April, 1894.

SAMUEL KIRSCHBERG.
(By his attorney in fact, Frederick Landsberg.
FREDERICK LANDSBERG.
Witness—S. Perry Mills. a24-1m

NOTICE.

Separate tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Thursday next, the 26th inst., at 4 p.m., for supplying summer uniforms, caps and shoes for members of the police force.

Samples to accompany tenders in each case.

Specifications may be seen at the office of the Chief of Police.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., C.M.C.
24th April, 1894.

NICHOLLES & RENOUF,
LIMITED.
Agricultural Implements.
Builders Hardware.
Paints and Oils.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Priestley's Dress Materials

Every lady should be interested in the fact that the *Priestley's* Dress Materials are to be had from the better class of dealers throughout Canada. For beauty, texture and enduring quality, they are unequalled. Manufactured as they are in pure wool, and in silk and wool interwoven, these goods have a soft richness which is a perfect delight to a lady of taste.

Priestley's goods are mostly in black, and in black and white.

A gown in Priestley's fabrics retains its style and beauty as long as there is anything of it left, hence they are the most economical for all classes.

N.B. THE TRADE MARK OF THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The cheap and vile-smelling matches
That splutter and will not light
Can no more be compared with
E. B. Eddy's matches than a tallow
Candle compares with electric light.
"Telegraph," "Telephone" and "Parlor"
matches maintain unquestioned supremacy.

WHOLESALE PRICES
DIRECT TO PURCHASERS.
They are THE BEST Ever Offered
You will save fifty per cent. by sending for them. Why not deal direct and get the Best Stock at Best Prices and in Best Condition?
PRAIRIE QUEEN NURSERY, HENRY W. ASH, Prop., West Union, Iowa.

FRESH and RELIABLE
Seeds THAT WILL GROW is what you require if you would have a bountiful crop of Vegetables and Flowers. We can supply you with the best seed in all varieties. Also thousands of
FOLIAGE AND FLOWERING PLANTS,
Now ready to select from
C. A. McTAVISH,
9 Park Road, Victoria.
Catalogues mailed free.

Esquimalt Fortifications
It is reported that
500 Men are Wanted
If you are engaged use PENDRAY'S SOAP and advise your neighbors to; it is is the best cleaner on the market, and keeps your money circulated at home.
Ask Your Grocer for Pendray's

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler,
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.
Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures. Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.

WE GRIND
Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.
If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

General Steamship Agency.
THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.	
Allan Line, Sardinian	May 5
Allan Line, Laurentian	May 12
Dominion Line, Labrador	May 1
Dominion Line, Toronto	May 8
Beaver Line, Ontario	May 1
Beaver Line, Superior	May 9
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Lucania	May 5
Cunard Line, Umbria	May 12
White Star Line, Teutonic	May 2
White Star Line, Britanic	May 9
American Line, Berlin	May 2
American Line, New York	May 9
Nor. German Lloyd, Havel	May 1
Nor. German Lloyd, Saale	May 8
Anchor Line, Furnessia	May 9
Anchor Line, Circassia	May 19
Red Star Line, Westernland	May 2
Red Star Line, Noordland	May 9

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $23 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.